ROYAL EDITION

The Times

No. 45,455 LONDON, FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1930 PRICE (Including Postage) 4d.

Cheques, Postal and Money Orders should be made payable to "The Times" and crossed "Barclays Bank Limited." Bank Notes should be sent always by registered post. All advertisements should be addressed to the Advertisement Department, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4.

Telephone: Central 2001

THE TIMES, Friday, March 7, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' automatic insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" District Office, 95, Bath-street, Glasgow, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Small Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for five lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

ACLAND.—On March 6, 1930, at 73, Upper Berkeley-street, W.1, to MARJARET, wife of SIR WILLIAM H. D. ACLAND, Bt.—a daughter.

BROOKE TAYLOR.—On March 5, 1930, at Buxton, to RACHEL (née Pawson), wife of E. M. BROOKE TAYLOR—a son (stillborn).

BRUNNSTROM.—On Feb. 25, 1930, at Greenfields, Weston-Rhyn, the wife (née Lovett) of LEOPOLD BRUNNSTROM, of a daughter.

BRYANT.—On March 5, 1930, at 28, Richmond-road, Earl's Court, S.W., to BEATRICE MARY (née Parker), wife of F. S. H. BRYANT—a son.

COBB.—On Feb. 8, 1930, in Shanghai, to WINIFRED (née Robertson), the wife of A. H. K. COBB—a son (Peter).

FARROW.—On March 5, 1930, at 50, Becmead-avenue, S.W.16, the wife of LESLIE W. FARROW—a daughter.

GEORGE.—On March 3, 1930, at Nairobi, wife of WILLIAM JOHN HASTINGS-GEORGE—a son.

HALL WATT.—On March 6, 1930, at 5, Clarendon-place, W., to ANGELA, wife of ALVERHEY HALL WATT—a daughter.

HOLLEY.—On March 5, 1930, to AMABEL, wife of KENNETH H. HOLLEY, of Eversleigh, Norton-on-Tees—a daughter.

HUTTON.—On March 5, 1930, at a nursing home in Sevenoaks, to HENRIETTE (née Mason), wife of ROBERT CAMERON HUTTON, of Lyndhurst, Seal, Kent—a son.

LANGRAN.—On Feb. 23, 1930, in Ceylon, to JOAN, wife of BARTLE LANGRAN, Ceylon Police Service—a son.

SEARS.—On March 6, 1930, at 41, Royal-avenue, Chelsea, to MARY RHODES (née Dodge), wife of LIEUTENANT H. P. SEARS, R.N.—a son. (American papers, please copy.)

SHEPHERD.—On March 1, 1930, at The Lodge, Walberswick, JOSEPHINE, wife of WING-COMDR. PHILIP SHEPHERD (retd.)—a son.

SMITH.—On March 2, 1930, at 7, Buchanan-road, Walsall, Staffs, to MURIEL (née Agnew), wife of T. SIDNEY SMITH—a daughter.

SOUTHERN.—On March 4, 1930, at Little Rignall, Great Missenden, Bucks, to DORIS, wife of L. J. C. SOUTHERN—a son.

SPRAGGE.—On March 5, 1930, at 7, Knaresborough-place, S.W.5, to HONOR, wife of LT. G. J. E. SPRAGGE, R.N.—a son.

TALBOT.—On March 6, 1930, to CYNTHIA, wife of EVAN TALBOT—a daughter.

WADHAM.—On Feb. 7, 1930, at Birch Prairie, Alberta, Canada, to PHYLLIS (née Sutton), wife of ERIC SWANN WADHAM—a daughter.

WARBURTON.—On March 5, 1930, at 98, Ashley-gardens, Westminster, to ANNE, wife of RUPERT WARBURTON—a daughter.

WARD.—On March 5, 1930, at a nursing home, Plymouth, to DOROTHY, wife of E. I. D. WARD, of Oddicombe, Chillington, Devon, and Calcutta—a daughter.

WATTS.—On March 4, 1930, at Newton Abbot, to KATHLEEN, wife of CAPTAIN J. A. I. WATTS, Royal Signals—a son.

MARRIAGES

CHADWICK : GREEN.—On March 4, 1930, at St. Mary's Church, Kelvedon, by the Rev. A. Chadwick, father of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. R. E. Fanshawe, Preb. A. E. Dalton, and the Rev. R. W. Croft, LEONARD MARK CHADWICK, second son of the Rev. A. and Mrs. Chadwick, of Rydlands, Kelvedon, to EILEEN PENELOPE BUTLER, elder daughter of Brig.-Gen. E. W. B. GREEN, D.S.O., and Mrs. Green, of Dowches, Kelvedon, Essex.

CHAMBERS : SCOTT.—On March 6, 1930, at the Brompton Parish Church, by the Rev. Rupert Strong, REDMOND FERRIS CHAMBERS, younger son of Sir Theodore G. Chambers and Lady Chambers, to AUDREY RONALD SCOTT, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Scott.

DYSON : GOODBODY.—On March 3, 1930, at Hurlingham Church, Buenos Aires, CHARLES WILLIAM DYSON, only son of the late C. Harding Dyson and Mrs. Dyson, of Rosario, and KATHLEEN MARY (MOLLY) GOODBODY, elder daughter of the late W. R. Goodbody and Mrs. Goodbody, of Azul F.C.S. Argentina.

HICKSON : PULLAN.—On March 4, 1930, at St. Paul's Church, Shipley, by the Rev. Canon N. H. Jolly, M.A., HENRY EBOR, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. ERNEST HICKSON, of "Fairoat," Staveley-road, Shipley, to FLORENCE MARJORIE (MOLLY), elder daughter of the late Mr. W. H. PULLAN and Mrs. Pullan, of 23, Ashfield-road, Shipley.

HUNT : SURRAGE.—On March 6, 1930, FREDERICK J. A. HUNT, of Corrientes, Argentina, to SYLVIA P. L. SURRAGE (née de Gay), of Melbourne, Australia. Argentine papers, please copy.

KEPPEL-COMPTON : PRESTON.—On March 4, 1930, at Brighstone, I.O.W., by the Rev. E. W. Silver, Rector, assisted by the Rev. E. G. Wells, ROBERT, elder son of Dr. and Mrs. KEPPEL-COMPTON, of Southampton, to MARJORIE, younger daughter of the late REV. W. B. PRESTON and Mrs. Preston, of Bedford.

REES : HUGHES.—On March 5, 1930, at All Saints' Church, Bombay, STANLEY EDWARD REES, of Bhopal, to KATHLEEN ROSINA HUGHES (KITTY), of Epping, Essex.

STEPHENSON : LYON.—On March 4, 1930, at St. Wilfrid's Church, Monk Fryston, by the Bishop of Sheffield, assisted by the Vicar, Rev. E. S. N. Bulmer, CHARLES EUSTACE KENYON, youngest son of LT.-COL. and Mrs. H. K. STEPHENSON, Hassop Hall, Bakewell, to NANCY BARBARA, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. HARRY LYON, of Hillam Hall, Monk Fryston, Yorkshire.

TOOMS : ARNEBERG.—On March 5, 1930, at Sandwich, JOHN GRICE TOOMS, M.Inst.C.E., of Deal, formerly of Oslo, to ASTRID ARNEBERG, of Oslo, Norway.

SILVER WEDDINGS

DOUGLAS-JONES : JOHNSON.—On March 7, 1905, in London, by the Rev. Canon Curtis, CRAWFORD DOUGLAS (then Private Secretary to the Resident Commissioner of S. Rhodesia, now Colonial Secretary, British Guiana), eldest son of COL. D. F. DOUGLAS-JONES, late R.A., to MAUD MARY, younger daughter of the late DR. F. W. JOHNSON, of Wallington, Downham, Norfolk.

MASSEY : PHILLIPS.—On March 7, 1905, at Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, by the Rev. A. J. Walker, M.A., PHILIP WALMSLEY, youngest son of the late SAMUEL MASSEY, of Manchester, formerly of Wilmslow, to EMELINE, fourth daughter of the late CAPTAIN PHILLIPS, R.A., and Mrs. Phillips, of Minchinhampton.

DEATHS

BARKER.—On March 5, 1930, MAJOR-GENERAL SIR GEORGE BARKER, K.C.B., Colonel-Commandant Royal Engineers, Salt Hill, Chichester, aged 80. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday), East Lavant Church, 2.15 p.m. Station, Chichester, two miles. Train, 11.20 a.m. from Victoria. No flowers, no mourning, by his desire.

BONNER.—On March 5, 1930, at 7, Avenue-road, South Norwood, HORACE THOMAS BONNER, Architect, late of King-street, Cheapside, and Lewisham. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday) at 11 a.m. at Elmers End Cemetery. Australian papers, please copy.

BROWN.—On March 5, 1930, at a nursing home, Inverness, DAVID ARTHUR DOUGLAS BROWN, Kilcumein Lodge, Fort Augustus, son of the late Thomas Brown, of Dalnair, Drymen, Stirlingshire.

BUMSTED.—On March 6, 1930, at Elmfield, 34, Leigham Court-road, Streatham, S.W.16, ALICE SARAH BUMSTED, widow of John Campbell Bumsted, in her 87th year.

CARTMELL.—On Feb. 28, 1930, at Glasgow, as result of motor accident, JOHN MONKHOUSE CARTMELL, late of Carlisle, in his 70th year.

ENSOR.—On March 2, 1930, at Empress-road, Derby, ALICE, the beloved wife of the late THOMAS FRANK ENSOR. Foreign papers, please copy.

FORD.—On March 4, 1930, at Adel Willows, Leeds, EMILY SUSAN FORD. Service Adel Church to-day (Friday), 2.15 p.m. No flowers, by request.

FROST.—On March 5, 1930, at a Plymouth nursing home, JAMES JOHN FROST, of Glebe House, Hayes, Kent. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday), at Hayes.

HASSELL.—At 6, Warwick-crescent, W.2, MARY LOUISA, widow of GEORGE CLEMENTS HASSELL, of Northumberland. No mourning or flowers, by request.

HODSON SMITH.—On March 6, 1930, at Crossfield, Harpenden, ELSIE, the beloved wife of REV. W. HODSON SMITH, Principal, National Children's Home and Orphanage. Interment on Monday, March 10, at 2.30, at the Children's Cemetery, Harpenden.

HOLLAND.—On March 6, 1930, at "Glengarry," Thames Ditton, after a brief illness, ERNEST ROBERT, beloved husband of CLARA FRANCES HOLLAND, aged 66. Funeral, Monday next, St. Nicholas's, Thames Ditton, 2.15.

HOLMWOOD.—On March 4, 1930, at 21, Courtfield-road, S.W., SIR HERBERT HOLMWOOD, KT., late Judge of the High Court, Calcutta, in his 74th year. A Memorial Service will be held at the Church Army Church, Upper Berkeley-street, Marble Arch, at 10.45 a.m. to-morrow (Saturday). Cremation at Golders Green at 12 noon. No flowers.

HOOKER.—On March 4, 1930, EMILY JULIA, beloved wife of BENJAMIN HOOKER, of Gatleas, Hockley. Funeral Sutton-road Cemetery, Monday, March 10, at 12 noon.

ILBERY.—On March 5, 1930, at 44, Holland Park-avenue, London, JANE ANNIE, widow of J. W. H. ILBERY, in her 94th year. Funeral service to-morrow (Saturday), at Kensal Green Cemetery, at 11 o'clock. (Scottish and Australian papers, please copy.)

INGLIS.—On March 6, 1930, at 27, Greycoat-gardens, S.W.1, EVELYN, beloved wife of LT.-COL. INGLIS, and daughter of Mrs. E. M. Crombie. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday) Gap-road Cemetery, Wimbledon, 11.45. No mourning, by her request.

JACKSON.—On March 6, 1930, at Sidmouth, MARY, widow of JOSEPH BURDEKIN JACKSON, J.P., of Kersal Mount, Sheffield.

DEATHS (continued)

JONES.—On March 6, 1930, at "Selattyn," Purley Downs-road, Sanderstead, Surrey, RONALD ROBERT MCIAN JONES, in his 83rd year. Late of Kimberley, South Africa. Funeral Sanderstead Church to-morrow (Saturday), at 2.30 p.m.

KER.—On March 6, 1930, at Malvern, MARK WETHERBY KER, in his 92nd year. Funeral at St. Pancras Cemetery, East Finchley, at 12.15 on Monday, March 10. R.I.P.

KIRTON.—On March 5, 1930, at 8, Rosemont-road, Richmond, Surrey, KATE KIRTON, widow of Thomas Saunders Kirton, aged 76.

LAUGHTON.—On March 5, 1930, FREDERICK LAUGHTON, 113, Tottenham-lane, Hornsey. Funeral at St. Mary's Parish Church, Hornsey, at 11 a.m. to-morrow (Saturday).

LOCKYER.—On March 5, 1930, at Dovenby Hall, Cockermouth, EMMA LOCKYER, for 48 years the dearly loved nurse and friend of Hubert Ballantine Dykes, aged 85.

McCLURE.—On March 5, 1930, at 24, Swinley-road, Wigan, WILLIAM EWART McCLURE, M.Sc., late Headmaster Ashton-in-Makerfield Grammar School, aged 55. Funeral Holy Trinity, North Ashton, to-morrow (Saturday), at 12.

McCOY.—On March 4, 1930, at High Wycombe, HENRIETTA MARY, the beloved wife of the late CAPTAIN ROBERT McCOY. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday), 3 p.m., Parish Church.

MACKINTOSH.—On March 4, 1930, in a Beaconsfield nursing home, HILDA GWENDOLINE, wife of FRANCIS HENRY MACKINTOSH, Junior, of Amersham.

McLEAN.—On March 6, 1930, at The Manor Lodge, Harrow-on-the-Hill, JOAN McLEAN, for nearly 40 years beloved friend and "Nanny" in the families of Sheriff Lorimer, of Edinburgh, and of Dr. and Mrs. Crichton-Miller. "Her children rise up and call her blessed." Funeral service at The Manor Lodge 1.30 to-morrow (Saturday).

MILLETT.—On March 5, 1930, at Sutton-in-Ashfield, the REV. JULIAN MILLETT, M.A., Vicar of St. Michael's, aged 48.

MORRIS.—On March 3, 1930, suddenly, at the Woodlands, Beeston, Notts, ADA HENRIETTA, widow of W. E. MORRIS.

NOEL.—On March 5, 1930, after a short illness, at 100, Highbury-hill, N.5, AMY SARAH, widow of ALFRED NOEL, of above address, and 51, King-square, E.C.1. Interment in family grave at Islington Cemetery on Monday, March 10, at 12.30 p.m.

PAGE.—On March 5, 1930, at Pitlands, Sidmouth, AGNES, widow of GEORGE PAGE, aged 72.

PARKINSON.—On March 4, 1930, at Hillsborough, Harrogate, ROBERT PARKINSON, last surviving son of the late Robert Parkinson, of Garstang and Blackburn, aged 83 years.

PIPER.—On March 5, 1930, suddenly, at King's Leigh, Whitstable, FRANCIS PARRIS PIPER, M.B. Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.O.H., son of the late William Piper, Esq., of Ackleton Hall, Shropshire, and dearly loved husband of Heather Aileen Piper. Funeral All Saints', Whitstable, 2.30 to-morrow (Saturday).

PRATT.—On Tuesday, March 4, 1930, at 49, St. Jude's-road West, Wolverhampton, LOUISA MARY PRATT, widow of A. T. Camden Pratt, Journalist, of London, aged 74 years. Funeral St. Laurence Church, Upminster, Essex, to-morrow (Saturday), at 12 noon.

RIDLEY.—On March 5, 1930, at a nursing home, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, following an operation, MARY CONSTANCE RIDLEY, of Hill Top, Alnmouth, third daughter of the late John Hilton Ridley, of Park End, and Mrs. Ridley, Little Park End, Simonburn. Funeral at Simonburn to-morrow (Saturday) at 2.30.

SHARMAN.—On March 5, 1930, suddenly, at a nursing home, Bournemouth, ERIC HARDING SHARMAN, Lieut.-Colonel, I.M.S., retired, eldest son of Eric Rudd Sharman, of Liverpool. Funeral service, 2 o'clock to-morrow (Saturday) at St. Peter's, Bournemouth.

SHEEHAN.—On Wednesday, March 5, 1930, at Lyndale, St. Albans, MARY, second daughter of the late JOHN and LAVINIA SHEEHAN, late of Cork, Ireland.

STEVENS.—On March 5, 1930, suddenly, at 103, Palewell-park, East Sheen, ALBERT GEORGE HABGOOD (ALLY) STEVENS, aged 70. Funeral Barnes Cemetery, Monday next, March 10, at 3 o'clock. Friends, please take this, the only intimation.

TAYLOR.—On March 6, 1930, at 4, Florence-road, Ealing, ELIZABETH ANNE, widow of the HON. E. B. A. TAYLOR, C.M.G., late of Bahamas.

TOMKINS.—On March 4, 1930, at The Cottage, Broughton, Hants, WILLIAM STEELE TOMKINS, aged 93. Funeral 2 p.m. to-morrow (Saturday). No flowers, please.

TURNER.—On March 5, 1930, MARGUERITE BRESSEY TURNER, B.A., passed away after six months' illness cheerfully borne. Service 4 p.m. to-day (Friday), Golders Green Crematorium.

WAINRIGHT.—On March 4, 1930, at "Homedale," Fairfield Park-road, Leckhampton, Glos., FLORENCE EMILIE WAINRIGHT, aged 59. Interment at Cheltenham Cemetery at 11.30 a.m. to-morrow (Saturday).

IN MEMORIAM
ON ACTIVE SERVICE

GLAZEBROOK.—In loving and ever-present memory of MAJOR P. K. GLAZEBROOK, D.S.O., M.P., Cheshire Yeomanry, killed in action in Palestine on March 7, 1918.

HALDINSTEIN.—In proud and ever-loving memory of FRANK W. HALDINSTEIN (Capt., R.E.), who died of wounds at Bray-sur-Somme, March 7, 1917, aged 22.
"wearing all that weight
of learning like a flower."

PLATTS.—In unfading memory of my only sons, CAPTAIN J. C. PLATTS (JACK), 17th Cavalry I.A., killed in action, Mesopotamia, March 7, 1920, aged 22; and LIEUTENANT E. L. PLATTS (TONY), killed in action at Gavrelle, April 28, 1917, aged 17.
"Not dead, not undestroyed yet,
Still sentient, still unsatisfied,
We'll ride the air, and shine, and flit
Around the places where we died."

ALTMAN.—To the dear memory of our darling Mother, DAME MARGARET ALTMAN, who passed away March 7, 1927.

BLAKE.—In remembrance of SIR ACTON BLAKE, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., who died suddenly at sea, March 7, 1926. Most dearly loved.—L.

CLARKE.—To the dear memory of WILLIAM CLARKE, who entered the Higher Life on March 7, 1923.

COHEN.—In loving memory of REX DAVID COHEN, who died at Cannes on March 7, 1928.—BETTY.

JOHNSTONE-WILSON.—MAUDE ELLEN. In ever-loving memory of Mother, who died March 6, 1929.

LINDO.—In fond remembrance of FANNY LINDO and BENITA PYKE (my loved grandmother and aunt), killed in the London air raid of March 7, 1918. Also of two of the household who perished with them.—GERALD.

MAINWARING.—In ever-loving memory of MARY AUGUSTA MAINWARING, March 7, 1917.

JAS. SHOOLBRED and Co., Tottenham Court-road, London, W. CONDUCT FUNERALS throughout in Town and Country. Private Mortuary Chapel. Valuations for Probate. Cremations. Monumental Work. Mourning for Families and Servants.—Tele., SHOOLBRED, London. 'Phone, Museum 4000.

LONDON NECROPOLIS CO.—FUNERALS. CREMATIONS. MONUMENTAL MASONRY. 121, Westminster Bridge-road, S.E.1. Hop 1276. Tele.: Necropolo, London. (Est. 1851.)

CREMATION.—GOLDERS GREEN or WOKING. Fee 6gns. Easily arranged by undertakers. (Organ at both.)—Booklet from 23, Nottingham-place, W.1. (Welbeck 4768.)

J. H. KENYON, LTD., FUNERAL FURNISHERS, CREMATORS, EMBALMERS.
45, 47, Edgware-road, W.2. Padd. 2965.
12, Church-street, Kensington. Western 0757.
Est. 1839. Telegrams: "Undertaker, London."

FUNERALS and CREMATIONS efficiently carried out in London or any part of the country. Monumental work of every kind arranged for. Telegrams: Telephone: Barker, Kensington. Western 5432.
BARKERS, KENSINGTON, W.8.
John Barker and Company, Limited.

BOOKS, PRINTS, and AUTOGRAPH LETTERS BOUGHT or VALUED by HENRY SOTHERAN, Ltd. Correspondence invited.—43, Piccadilly, W.1. Tele., Gerr. 7741. T.A., Bookmen, London. Est. 1816.

CLOTHES VALETING
4 lines 12s. (minimum)

WALTER CURRALL, the originator of TURNING high-class garments, Lounge or D.B. suits, 50s., S.B. overcoat 35s., D.B. or Raglan 40s., costume 40s. Turned and beautifully retailored "Just like New" by ENGLISH TAILORS on the premises, exclusively employed for this purpose. Before ordering new clothes give me an opportunity to prove my skill. All garments button correct side when completed. If the linings are good, and no outside breast pocket, above prices are correct. Mayfair work. City prices. Est. here 1907.—Broadway, Ludgate-hill. Central 1816. Beware of imitators.

RIDING AND SHOOTING
3 lines 15s. (minimum)

RIDING LESSONS in Hyde Park or Richmond Park by competent masters. Specially trained hacks for Sale or Hire.—Cadogan Riding School (Indoor), Little Cadogan-place, Pont-street, S.W. Sloane 8201; or King's Head Stables, Roehampton-lane, Richmond Park. Putney 4488. Proprietors, W. J. Smith, Ltd.

EXPERT INSTRUCTION in every form of equestrian sport.—Write for terms, National School of Equitation, Ltd., Robin Hood-gate, S.W.15. Putney 2775.

POINT-TO-POINT RACING KIT of every description. Ready for immediate use.—MOSS BROS. and Co., Ltd., only address, KING-STREET, COVENT GARDEN, W.C.2. 'Phone, Temple Bar 3341.

GUNS and LESSONS in SHOOTING are ideal Birthday or Wedding Presents.—Stephen Grant and Joseph Lang, Ltd., 7, Bury-street, St. James's, S.W.1. Regent 0454.

ARTS AND CRAFTS
4 lines 10s. (minimum)

GENUINE SALE of HAND-CUT CRYSTAL, Bowls, Trinket Sets, Decanters, Wine Suites, &c., stock clearing on expiration of lease.—John Lever and Co., 96, Victoria-street, S.W. Vic. 4286. No catalogues.

HOSPITAL NURSES
4 lines 10s. (minimum)

LONDON HOSPITAL TRAINED NURSING STAFF. TRAINED NURSES for ADULTS or CHILDREN. Apply Matron. Telephone, Bishopsgate 8333. The Nurses on the private staff return to the wards between their cases, after sufficient rest, so that their work and knowledge are kept thoroughly up to date.

There are vacancies every seven weeks for Candidates wishing to enter for General Training.

BELGRAVIA, CHELSEA TRAINED NURSES INSTITUTE.—Medical, Surgical, Maternity, Mental. Visiting Nurses supplied at any hour. Telephone: Sloane 7131 (3 lines). Park 5606. Telegrams: Pelbo, Sloane, London.
Central Office:—39-41, Royal-avenue, Chelsea, S.W.

PERSONAL

SUNSET.—Courage, sweetheart. Dum vivimus, vivamus.—Audac.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements, 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices, 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication, unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

MRS. MASHITER wishes to THANK all who have kindly sent EXPRESSIONS of SYMPATHY with her in her bereavement, and hopes she may be able to answer them personally at a later date.

LIEUT.-COL. H. PAUL TREEBY and family desire to THANK the many friends who have sent kind letters and tokens of sympathy in their bereavement, and hope to acknowledge each later.

£3 REWARD.—LOST, 18th ult., between Camden-road and Oxford-street, SINGLE-STONE DIAMOND RING.—Summers, Henderson, and Co., 48, Lime-street, E.C.3.

REWARD.—LOST, March 5, PLATINUM PIN with THREE DIAMONDS, 2½in. length, ½in. width.—Blair and Co. (London), Ltd., 2, Austin Friars, E.C.2.

CLEAN BRITISH BOXING.—London Federation of Boys' Clubs Boxing Championship Finals, Queen's Hall, 11th March, 8 p.m. H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught will preside. Clean, skilful boxing. Support a good cause and help boys to help themselves.—Tickets £1 1s., 10s., 7s. 6d., 5s., obtainable Queen's Hall Box Office, Langham-place.

S.P.C.K.—FOUNDERS' DAY. TO-DAY (Friday), 232nd Anniversary, 11 a.m., Westminster Abbey, Sermon by Bishop Bidwell. 3 p.m., Royal United Service Institution, Whitehall, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Rev. Viscount Mountmorres, Miss Eva Hasell. 4.20 p.m., tea at S.P.C.K. House. 5 p.m., St. Martin-in-the-Fields, the Rev. W. C. Bown, Emigration Chaplain at Tilbury. Gifts for Chaplains' work among British Empire settlers at the ports and on the ships will be acknowledged by the Secretaries, S.P.C.K. House, Northumberland-avenue, London, W.C.2.

MAKE YOUR CHOICE of a CAR from the selection offered under "Motor Cars, &c." on page two.

RUSSIA.—Intercessions for use on Sunday, March 16, on behalf of the Russian Church and People, 1d. per copy, 3s. 6d. 100.—Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Northumberland-avenue, London, W.C.2.

LISTEN IN! SIR THOMAS INSKIP will broadcast an appeal for the funds of the Homes for Working Boys from 2LO March 9th, 1930, at 8.45 p.m.

"I AM MAKING A GOOD LIVING and leading a happy life in a splendid climate."—From a settler in South Africa to the 1820 Memorial Settlers' Association (London Office:—199, Piccadilly, W.1).

UNFURNISHED SERVICE SUITE, ground floor. Three good rooms and bath; excellent catering as desired; South aspect; £200 per annum.—3, Observatory-gardens, Campden-hill, W.8. Park 1175.

THERE is a VACANCY on a LONDON EVENING NEWSPAPER for a first-class JOURNALIST interested in political and social questions, preferably with a University education. Salary £1,000 a year.—Write Box A.237, The Times, E.C.4.

N.S.P.C.C. CHANGES TEARS to SMILES. Please support its efforts for unhappy children.—Director, Leicester-square, W.C.2.

WANTED, 15 July-31 August, near sea, HOUSE and garden, in EXCHANGE for Westminster Queen Anne House (six beds) and small payment.—Write Box A.262, The Times, E.C.4.

ADVOWSON for SALE, Mid Norfolk.—For particulars, G.P.O., Box 316, Bradford.

700 YEARS.—Are you aware how long the sick and suffering poor have been cared for at ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL, London? New annual subscribers of 2 guineas and upwards are wanted to replace past benefactors.

CONSOLE TABLES.—Two six feet, handsomely carved, gilt tables with marble slabs and large gilt framed mirror; moderate price; seen by appointment.—F. H. A. W., 145, Auckland-road, S.E.19.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS for insertion in THE TIMES are received at THE TIMES BOOK CLUB, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1, where representatives are in attendance daily to give advice and assistance in drafting advertisements for every requirement.

CAN ANYONE RECOMMEND nice ENGLISH FAMILY living on South Coast of France or Italy, who would take BOY of 19 as PAYING-GUEST (who has been ordered sun and sea-bathing in warm climate) during May, June, and July, where first-class piano tuition is also procurable? Highest references given and required.—Write Box R.520, Willings, 86, Strand, W.C.2.

OLD FOLK do feel the cold so much. We have 500 of the poorest all over 65 years old, who will have fireless grates unless we help. Will you send a gift for this purpose? Warm clothing will also be appreciated.—J. R. Reeves, Supt., Victoria Dock Mission, Foster Hall, Tidal Basin, London, E.16.

AN ITALIAN LADY (late Prima Donna) gives individual TUITION in SINGING and VOICE PRODUCTION by Lamperti Method. Special consideration given to beginners.—Full particulars from Box 1335, I.P.E., 112, St. Martin's-lane, W.C.2.

LT.-COLONEL RICHARDSON'S AIREDALES for House Protection, Wire, Fox, Sealyham, &c. See Kennel.

HEAR the cry of Dockland's Children, cared for at the EAST LONDON HOSPITAL for CHILDREN, Shadwell, London, E.1. They are comforted—but the Hospital starves for funds.

I.T.S.—Every taxpayer should in his own interest join the Income Taxpayers' Society.—Write for particulars to Abbey House, 2, Victoria-street, Westminster, S.W.1, or 'phone Victoria 6990.

TO be LET, FURNISHED, summer months from May, DORSET MANOR HOUSE, BLANDFORD seven miles, on famous Milton Abbey estate; 650ft. up, beautiful scenery, ideally peaceful; recently modernized; electric light; chauffage; ample hot water; phone; four reception, six principal bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, good servants' quarters; garages, stabling; garden; gardener; three indoor staff if required; 15 guineas week; shorter let by arrangement.—Partridge, Delcombe Manor, Milton Abbas, Blandford.

UNWANTED False Teeth urgently wanted for our Dental Aid Work for the really poor.—Ivory Cross, 67a, Welbeck-street, W.1.

WHERE to STAY.—See the Resort and Hotel columns on pages two and three and Apartments and Board-Residence on page four.

KENT COAST, DYMCHURCH.—Attractive select TEA HOUSE and GARDENS, with own car park, for SALE (Freehold); low price for quick sale; on main road, close to sea; splendid business, rapidly increasing; personal reasons for sale.—Particulars write Box T.1210, The Times, E.C.4.

DEAR FRIEND.—You can help me and I can help you. Overflow room. Crystal Palace Fountain.

WELL FURNISHED SERVICE SUITE, large rooms suitable for two. 'Phone before noon, Kelvin 9334.

ASTON CLINTON PARK, BUCKS.—Headmaster: A. E. BREDIN-CRAWFORD, M.A., D.C.L., LL.D., sometime a Master at Harrow, and a University and Army Tutor of long experience.—This school has been founded to provide for the education on modified Public School lines, in a HOME ATMOSPHERE of boys of 14 and upwards, and their preparation for direct entry into the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, Sandhurst, Woolwich, &c. The buildings, commodious and well equipped, are centred in grounds of great beauty, which extend to some 200 acres, with fine playing fields, tennis courts, &c.; the whole being situated in very healthy country, 400 to 500 feet up, on the edge of the Chiltern Hills.

THE ITALIAN SPAS of ACQUI, FIUGGI, MONTECATINI, RONCEGNO, and SALSOMAGGIORE announce that a Medical Representative will attend at Cook's Head Office, Berkeley-street, W.1, daily to March 12th inclusive to give information regarding the waters and cures to interested parties. Inquiries welcomed.

TO be SOLD.—Ideal seaside cottage RESIDENCE. Beautiful air, lovely sea views, a veritable sun trap, unspoilt sea front, no trams or parade, green cliff. A few necessary shops, including post office, close; town and station 1¼ mile away. Close to Bournemouth, Christchurch, and Southampton. Three good golf links near, riding facilities, fishing to be had; good doctor; good preparatory schools. Central heating, constant hot water, electric light from main, gas cooker and fires, telephone, three garages, en-tout-cas tennis court, workshop, photographic dark room. Charming garden, lots of roses and strawberries, small wood with shady walk, two meadows, also rough land. Eight bed rooms and dressing rooms almost all South with lovely sea views, two bath rooms, nice loggia, four sitting rooms including panelled living room with good floor for dancing (all South); kitchen and offices very compact. Can be run with two servants if family small. Complete £9,000, or in lots:—House, garden, and bit of wood, £5,500; one lot with frontage to sea, £1,200; one lot with frontage to sea, £1,500; one lot with frontage to another road, £1,000. No Agents.—Apply direct to the Hon. Mrs. Noel Farrer, 2, Ennismore-street, London, S.W.7. Title deeds can be viewed at her lawyer's. Tel.: Kens. 8230.

ON THE CONTINENT.—Ask at your hotel for "THE TIMES" LONDON EDITION to be delivered every day.

NOTICE to SHOOTERS.—Feed your stock pheasants liberally in the pens. Place sham eggs in artificial nests about the coverts and fences for wild birds. Trap and shoot vermin—this is the month. Poison rats now—natural food is scarce.

NOTICE to SHOOTERS.—A .410 gun and an Eley Fourlong or Fourten cartridge (British made) will deal with vermin without disturbing pheasants.

OXTED.—Very attractive HOUSE, high and quiet position, Station 12 minutes; eight bed, one dressing room, fitted lavatory basins, two baths; garden ONE ACRE; greenhouse; garage. PRICE £4,500.—Apply FORD, 5, Philpot-lane, E.C.3.

FLAT, FURNISHED, ASHLEY-GARDENS, to be LET, six rooms, every convenience, from end March; six months, 9gns.; no agents. Victoria 6784.—Write Box 3130, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

FLAT, Unfurnished, facing Hyde Park, Marble Arch; very sunny, beautiful position; five bed, two reception; good lease; £600. Padd. 2250.—Write Box 3134, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

FRUIT FARM, B.C., three miles Salmon Arm (C.P.R.), 15½ ACRES; will produce 3,000 boxes apples this year; good scenery, sport, climate.—Full particulars Colonel Dennys, 23, Whitecroft-way, Park Langley, Beckenham.

AT SAVILE-ROW.—LOUNGE SUITS from 8gns., built for you by EMMS.—Appointment, write or 'ph. EMMS, Ltd., Tailors, 11, Savile-row, W.1. Regent 3564.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, EMERALDS, and PEARLS, OLD SILVER PLATE, &c., bought for cash or valued.—ROBERTSON'S, DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS, 199, Edgware-road, London, W.2. Est. 1797. Obtain our offer before selling elsewhere.

TAILORED SUITS for SPRING SUNSHINE. Nine new Model Suits are ready for you to see at FENWICK of Bond-street, all at one fixed price, 10½gns., in many beautiful materials. See one on a mannequin to-day.

MOTORISTS! When you ask for "XL" you expect to be given the famous CASTROL XL. But you are risking being given a cheap, inferior oil at Castrol prices. Protect yourself against this menace—emphasize CASTROL XL. It's well worth your while to take this little extra care.—C. C. WAKEFIELD and Co., Ltd., All-British Firm, Wakefield House, Cheapside, London, E.C.2.

"MELOX in the morning and MARVELS at night keep your dogs healthy, happy and bright."—All corn merchants, stores, &c., sell Melox Dog Foods.

ENORMOUS DEMANDS such as we have for LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S UNREQUIRED EFFECTS enable us to give exceptionally high prices for dresses, furs, suits, overcoats, and all discarded clothing. Also household linen, jewellery, &c. Cash or offers same day as goods received. Buyers attend free anywhere.—PETER DEAN, 151-3, Edgware-road, W.2. Padd. 4320.

BLUTHNER PIANOS.—Second-hand Pianos and Player-Pianos at greatly reduced prices; payment by instalments accepted.—Apply for particulars of BLUTHNER & Co., Ltd., 17-23, Wigmore-street, W.1.

A GENTLEMAN IS ALWAYS WELL DRESSED IN GOOD CLOTHES.—New misfits direct from Davies, Scholte, Lesley and Roberts, &c.; lounge, dress, sports suits, light overcoats, &c., 4-10gns.; alterations.—Regent Dress Co., 17, Shaftesbury-avenue, W.1 (next Café Monico).

GOING ABROAD? Fresh Silk Washing Frocks for the sunshine ready at Fenwick's to-day. Leaf Green, Lupin Blue, Rosewood, Mimosa and Ivory, 69s. 6d.—FENWICK of Bond-street (corner of Brook-street).

SUITS, OVERCOATS, COSTUMES TURNED as new. Original cut and fit retained exact.—Price List, JOHN MACLEAN, Tailors, 97-99, Charing Cross-road. Reg. 2905.

PERSONAL (continued)

"TO be carnally minded is death; but to be spiritually minded is life and peace."—Rom. viii. 6.

GORDON HOWARD HOOPER.—Call Wood Sons, City 9275. Mother, Jane Hooper, ill.

WILL any LONDON SOLICITOR who during the last 12 months has made out a Will for Miss ALICE REBECCA CLIFTON, of 1, East-road, Maidenhead, please COMMUNICATE with T. W. Stuchbery and Son, Solicitors, 1, Park-street, Maidenhead?

NOTICE is hereby given that a BILL of EXCHANGE for £2,138 7s. 2d., dated 29th October, 1929, drawn by MM. Allart Rousseau & Cie., of Roubaix, and accepted by Societate Pentru Industria Textila, of Bucharest, and domiciled with Messrs. Adair Wighton and Co., Limited, of 60-62, Bunhill-row, London, E.C., payable on the 18th April, 1930, has been LOST and consequently is CANCELLED, and that said Bill will not be met on maturity.—Any information should be given to Messrs. Adair Wighton and Co., Limited, 60-62, Bunhill-row, aforesaid.

THE BRITISH NATIONALITY and STATUS of ALIENS ACT, 1914-1918.—Notice is hereby given that WLADIMIR KHOROCHE, now of 41, Welbeck-street, London, W.1, but formerly of 15, Glenmore-road, Belsize Park, London, N.W.3, has APPLIED to the Home Secretary for NATURALIZATION, and that any person who knows any reason why naturalization should not be granted should send a written and signed statement of the facts to the Under-Secretary of State, Home Office, London, S.W.1.

WOLFE.—"It is an impossibility to decide with any degree of certainty to which of the various families of the name of Wolfe existing at that period the Conqueror of Quebec owed his descent." Extract from recently published life of Wolfe. Advertiser does not think it should be. William Wolfe living at Nantwich, Cheshire, in 1760 is believed to have been a relative. Let us try and clear it up.—Correspondence invited to C. R. S., Box P.325, The Times, E.C.4.

THE OSTEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION CLINIC asks for a personal letter expressing interest in and support of its work and aims, including the public need for protective legislation in the practice of Osteopathy, which is now being authoritatively sought. Kindly write to Hon. Secretary, the Osteopathic Association Clinic, 86, Vincent-square, S.W.1. This Clinic was established on 11th February, 1927, by the British Osteopathic Association, which maintains a Register of the fully qualified Osteopaths practising in Great Britain, and seeks to have them recognized by law.

LADY VICTORIA HERBERT'S FUND for British ex-Prisoners of War APPEALS for greatcoats, boots, and for money to assist needy cases.—Address, 20, Talbot-square, W.2.

THE CROSSWORD PUZZLE appears to-day on page seven.

ANCESTORS TRACED, descent or kinship proved.—R. J. Beevor, M.A., 12, Stratford-place, W.1.

GUY'S HOSPITAL, S.E.1. URGENTLY NEEDS HELP. TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURE £180,000. PRESENT DEBT OVER £120,000.

SOLICITOR, young, Public School, seeks POSITION with country firm, preferably Southern Counties or Oxford.—Write Box N.45, The Times, E.C.4.

FIRST-CLASS PREPARATORY SCHOOL, extending, offers VACANCIES SUMMER TERM at reduced fees of 90gns. p.a.—Write Box F.1394, The Times, E.C.4.

ALCOHOLISM.—An interesting brochure on medical treatment free.—Secretary, 40, Marsham-street, S.W.1.

ISLE of WIGHT.—Lady will TAKE SMALL FAMILY PARTY (young people) in her comfortable house; near golf, sea, and shops. Very moderate terms.—Write Box P.450, The Times, E.C.4.

CANADA, South Africa, New Zealand Beds needing support in King's College Hospital, S.E.5.—Claud Serocold, Treasurer.

TUTOR REQUIRED April 4th for four weeks for boy aged 15. Must be first-class cricketer, able to give excellent coaching. No scholastic work required.—Write giving full particulars and experience to Box G.668, The Times, E.C.4.

ROLLS-ROYCE (Sept., 1929) Phantom I, Weymann Enclosed Limousine by H. J. Mulliner; finished blue with cloth upholstery to interior; many extras; absolutely like brand new; cost £2,800; a sacrifice offer £1,975; owner must sell; any trial.—Holmes, 20, Holmbush-road, Putney.

E.—Don't misunderstand, was startled when you spoke to me. Want you. Miss you fearfully. Nothing I can do? So unhappy.—P.

SOLICITORS having legal notices requiring world-wide publicity, and announcements concerning missing heirs, relatives, &c. (for circulation in all countries, will find "THE TIMES WEEKLY EDITION" an effective medium. The rate is 2s. per line of about seven words.—Address, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4.

JUST THE PLACE FOR YOU! A jolly little HOME in the country; compact, easy to run, and in excellent repair throughout; ¾ hour train run from London; three reception, five bed; three Acres. All for £3,250.—Write Box T.1225, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN giving up motoring will SELL AUSTIN 20 and FIAT 27 h.p. Limousines, as new, cheap; no dealers.—Write Box T.1208, The Times, E.C.4.

BOURNEMOUTH. — FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, comprising three reception, 10 bed rooms, billiard room, conservatory, winter garden, &c., in first-class order throughout; electric light, gas; central heating; telephone; separate garage, with two rooms over, with ½-acre of well-kept grounds. For SALE, with VACANT POSSESSION.—For photo and all particulars write Box B.271, care of Jackson's, 19, Cullum-street, London, E.C.3.

ARE YOU TOO STOUT?—Wonderful method of reduction; no drugs, massage, dieting, or appliance. Hours 10-5, Saturdays excepted.—Square, 87, Victoria-street, London. (Victoria 4048.)

ROLLS-ROYCE.—Owner, having three Rolls-Royce Cars, desires to DISPOSE of Rolls "Phantom" Saloon by Barker; excellent condition. Low price of £975 accepted.—Telephone or write for appointment to view. N. Roupell, 37, Golden-square, W.1. Gerrard 3128.

TROUBLESOME BOY.—Headmaster offers to accept next term and take personal charge of a boy who needs DISCIPLINE and firm but sympathetic management.—Write Box T.1182, The Times, E.C.4.

MANNEQUINS.—A few vacancies for exclusive and individual training.—Mayfair Mannequin Academy, 91, Regent-street, Piccadilly. Reg. 5361.

50s. WEEKLY; country, overlooking sea; near Eastbourne; central heating; noted food; garage, A.A. and R.A.C.—Moorings, Pevensey Bay.

LADY owner-driver; Austin 16 Saloon CAR; Town, country trips 6d. per mile.—Tele., Padd. 7632.

CAREERS for WOMEN.—Training in Domestic Subjects is given at the NATIONAL SOCIETY'S TRAINING COLLEGE (Residential), Berridge House, Fortune Green-road, West Hampstead, N.W.6, for students preparing to be (1) Teachers of Domestic Subjects, (2) Institutional Administrators, (3) Lady Housekeepers, (4) Lady Cooks, &c. Shorter courses are given in Household Management, Cookery, Laundrywork, Needlework, Dressmaking, Millinery, and Upholstery. Courses vary in duration from 10 lessons to three or four years.—For prospectus and full particulars apply to the Principal.

ART as a specialized training. Personal or postal lessons in posters, showcards, fashions, &c.—Bond-street Studios, 152, New Bond-street.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—Château de Boulains, Valence en Brie (near Fontainebleau), France. Founded 1925. Open only to ex-Public School men; ages 16-20. Mr. Walter Watney can be interviewed by appointment at the Langham Hotel, W., on any of the following dates:—March 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th.

MRS. BAXENDALE, Bradbourne, Sevenoaks, Kent, RECOMMENDS to parents High-class GIRLS' SCHOOL.—ROMANOFF, Bexhill-on-Sea. Thorough education, good food, home care, reasonable fees.

A GENUINE ATTEMPT to MEET a PRESSING NEED.—A grateful parent wishes others to know of healthily situated girls' school in the West of England at very reasonable and inclusive fees; excellent feeding; intelligent care of health; extensive playing fields; large staff of University women; sound mental and moral training.—Write Parent, Box T.1118, The Times, E.C.4.

A MANNEQUIN CAREER.—LADIES trained for exclusive fashion houses.—The London Mannequin School, 299, OXFORD-STREET, W.1. MAYFAIR 2477.

VISITORS to BOURNEMOUTH REQUIRING HOTEL and BOARDING-HOUSE ACCOMMODATION should write to "The Times" Bureau at Smith's Library, The Square, Bournemouth, or consult "The Times" representative personally at that address between 12 and 1 p.m. or between 5 and 6 p.m. Information gratis.

CAN ANYONE RECOMMEND good ENGLISH SCHOOL in or near BRUSSELS for boy 10?—G., 10, Albert Hall-mansions, S.W.7.

WANTED, Unfurnished small HOUSE and STUDIO. London; quiet neighbourhood. Lease seven or 14 years. Rent about £200.—Write Box T.1226, The Times, E.C.4.

£1,300 WILL BUY splendid little HOUSE in Eskdale Valley, Cumberland; glorious views; sea five miles; three reception, seven bed; nice garden.—Write Box T.1224, The Times, E.C.4.

MANAGERESS for very high-class small Hotel, London, W.1. Must have perfect knowledge of refined French cooking and fair bookkeeping; good personality.—Write Box 5361, Samson Clark and Co., Ltd., 57, Mortimer-street, W.1.

HOUSE (large), N.W.3, for SALE; suitable flat conversion.—Write Box T.1235, The Times, E.C.4.

PICCADILLY (close to Ritz Hotel).—Extremely well-furnished and luxuriously appointed BACHELOR FLAT; every convenience; Frigidaire; constant hot water, electric fires, wireless, gramophone, &c.; two bed rooms, tiled bath, one large reception, hall, and kitchen; to be LET for six or 12 months, furnished, at 12gns. per week; servants if required, or would be let unfurnished; long lease.—Write Box T.1239, The Times, E.C.4.

PALL MALL.—Unique BACHELOR SERVICE FLAT, facing South, containing two bed rooms, reception, and hall; central heating and hot water supplies; passenger lift, &c.; furnished or unfurnished on very reasonable terms; owner going abroad; no agents.—Write Box T.1240, The Times, E.C.4.

LITERARY AGENT offers his SERVICES to authors; MSS. sent should be of a high standard.—Stephen Aske, No. 5, Granville House, Arundel-street, W.C.2.

SMALL BUNGALOW, Sea Coast, REQUIRED, with use of boat for fishing.—Write Box O.1300, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

TO HOSTESSES.—A lady, nouveau pauvre, well educated, linguist, thoroughly efficient in all branches of cookery, expert with wines, cocktails, and table decoration, will undertake complete arrangements of lunches, teas, dinners, and receptions for a very moderate fee.—Write Box T.1231, The Times, E.C.4.

QUEEN ANNE-STREET, W.1.—FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT to be LET, suitable one, 5gns.—Write Box 2572, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

A SUPERIOR HOME for elderly gentlefolk; nursing; garden; 11 miles South London, 3 guineas.—Write Box P.480, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED.—SEMI-INVALID lady requires sunny room in country near a town (not seaside), Surrey or Hants; moderate price; high ground; garden.—Write Box 06409, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

A Genuine old TUDOR COTTAGE, in perfect order, full of old oak; eight rooms; electric light, central heating; garden two Acres. FREEHOLD £1,600. London 25 miles; Surrey.—Write Box 1320, The Times Bureau, Brighton.

SEA MEADS (near MARAZION, CORNWALL) is now booking tenancies for its FURNISHED COTTAGES; no vacancies until May; 10 per cent. reduction on bookings before Easter. Illustrated brochure.

ART.—Advertiser with 20 years' experience of buying and selling Old Masters of all schools offers his services; references on application; American connexion.—Write Box 07956, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

HAND-MADE LINGERIE, exclusive designs; own materials made up if desired; moderate prices; trousseaux a speciality.—Write Box P.313, The Times, E.C.4.

AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING TRAINING COLLEGE, CHELSEA, S.W.3 (day and residential).—Founded specially to train boys of good education for the Automobile industry. Probationary term commences April 24. Appointments to qualified students.—Syllabus from the Secretary.

SALES PROMOTION.—Opportunity for CAREER with great possibilities for young men of PUBLIC SCHOOL Education.—Details from Director, Business Careers Association, Ltd., Premier House, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

ANTIQUE SILVER TANKARDS WANTED; price no object; appointments Town or country.—Write, call, or 'phone Regent 5522. Harris and Co., 37, Piccadilly, W.1.

INVERESK.—The "Daily Chronicle" purchase—Lord Reading's Compensation—Lord St. David's Explanation—The Lloyd George Political Fund.—See this week's "Catholic Herald," of all Newsagents, twopence.

PERSONAL (continued)

TIGER LILY.—You have my address.—Peepbo.

THERE are over two million separated people in this country, and that number is tending to increase. Will those readers who believe in the sanctity of marriage communicate with the advertisers, who are forming a Guild to undertake practical work, in an endeavour to stem the flood-tide of separation and divorce, and to further the Christian ideals of marriage. The Archbishop of Canterbury says:—"I am in full sympathy with the aims of the Guild, as they are the aims of Christianity itself." The Archbishop of York says:—"One cannot fail to sympathise with the Guild. I can conceive its doing a very great amount of good." Will those interested please write for further details to-day?—Write "Guild," Box A.278, The Times, E.C.4.

OVERLOOKING GARDENS.—KENSINGTON, best part. Charming SERVICE SUITE; three rooms; £115 per annum and service.—Kelvin 8744.

£50,000 Urgently REQUIRED for DEVELOPMENT of OAK HILL JOURNALISTS' HOME. All donations, large or small, gratefully received by the Duke of Northumberland (Chairman, Appeal Committee) or the Duchess of Richmond and Gordon (Chairman, Ladies' Appeal Committee), Byron House, 7, St. James's-street, S.W.1.

WILL ANYONE LEND Professional Woman of high standing, holding good London appointment, £500 at 6 per cent. to help advertise and to cover losses through severe operations and long illness? Interest secure. Highest references.—Write Box P.52, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG OFFICER and his mother going about France in their car, WANT THREE PASSENGERS.—Write Box 01299, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

EDUCATION.—For particulars of private and commercial training establishments see "Educational" Column on Page Four.

LEARN FRENCH or ITALIAN before going abroad from experienced tutor, native Riviera; visits and receives.—Write Box F.27, The Times, E.C.4.

REQUIRED, good SWISS or DANISH Single-handed COOK for Hove; two in family, house-parlourmaid kept; wages £1 5s. weekly; personal reference essential.—Write Box T.1213, The Times, E.C.4.

A Physician seeks informal Hospitality Saturday afternoons to Sunday evenings; golf, tennis, or fishing, easy access.—Write, stating particulars and inclusive terms, Box T.1212, The Times, E.C.4.

SPACIOUS FAMILY FLAT at Chislehurst.—Apply Mrs. Mahaffy, Greatash, Chislehurst. 'Phone 61.

BEHNKE Treatment of STAMMERING. Medical references.—Mme. Emil Behnke, 39, Earl's Court-square.

ANÆSTHETIST REQUIRED by well-known bone-setter in London; part time; must be thoroughly experienced and not too young.—Write Box N.19, The Times, E.C.4.

TO be LET, well FURNISHED, ST. JOHN'S WOOD, 12 months or longer, BIJOU RESIDENCE; five bed rooms, three reception, bath; garden; 'phone, electric light, gas, plate; 5gns. weekly.—Write Box 7729, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

ROAD TRANSPORT
3 lines 9s. (minimum)

PASSENGER SERVICE

THE FINEST CAR HIRE SERVICE IN THE WORLD.—Daimler Hire, Ltd., 243, Knightsbridge, London. Sloane 3456. Reduced Winter rates.

THE RELIABLE CAR HIRE SERVICE of LONDON. Rolls Royce and Daimlers. Cheap rates hourly or yearly.—W. J. Smith, Ltd., Pioneers of Car Hiring, Little Cadogan-place, S.W.1. Sloane 4777.

SMART ROLLS ROYCE CARS for HIRE, 1s. per mile; 6 p.m. to midnight, 20 miles £1.—Hursts Garage, 32, Lancaster-mews, W.2. Padd. 8118.

MILES HIRE, LIMITED.
Offers you Chrysler 75's,
Saloons, Coupés, and Roadsters,
or
De Soto Saloons and Roadsters,
from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. at
6d. a MILE,
including petrol, oil, and insurance.
'Phone Sloane 9155 (four lines)
and reserve your car.

MINERVA HIRE, Ltd., LONDON'S SUPERIOR HIRE SERVICE, open day and night.—Minerva House, Chenies-street, Tottenham Court-road. 'Phone, Museum 6040 or 9677.

FREIGHTS WANTED

REMOVALS and STORAGE by experts with an efficient service throughout the country; 100 branches home and abroad.—Apply PICKFORDS, 206, High Holborn, W.C.1.

LET us move you to glorious Devon to LIVE. Free Estimates for Removals and particulars of Houses for Sale.—SELLICKS, Removal Experts and Estate Agents, The Close, Exeter. London Office, 30, Spring-street, W.2.

MONRO'S LORRIES, 1-10 tons, box or sheeted vans, hour or day, any distance; pneumatics; reasonable, dependable.—37-8, Long Acre, W.C.2. Temple Bar 1482.

ROBINSON'S, Ltd., REMOVAL SPECIALISTS.—Special Motor Vans weekly London, S. Coast, Devon, E. Coast, Midlands, Yorks, Manchester, Liverpool, Wales.—307, Broadway, Cricklewood, N.W.2 (Willesden 7181); Knolls House, Manchester; Moseley-road, Birmingham.

JOS. MAY'S RETURN LOADS SAVE POUNDS. MOTOR PANTECHNICONS, SKILLED PACKERS, GOING TO AND RETURNING FROM REMOVALS ALL OVER THE COUNTRY DAILY. ESTIMATES FREE. 8, HOWLAND-STREET, W.1. MUSEUM 2410-11.

ARTICLES FOR SALE AND WANTED
Private Announcements 3 lines 6s. (minimum); Trade 3 lines 9s. (minimum)

ANTIQUES, CURIOS, &c.

ANTIQUE SILVER, JEWELLERY, OLD GOLD, &c., purchased for cash; best prices given.—Le Chemmant and Co., 97, Wigmore-street, W.1. Est. 1822.

BOOKS

WHAT OFFERS?—159 "CONNOISSEURS" from first, 1901 to April, 1915; 5 missing; good condition.—McCleverty, Wrotham, Kent.

WEARING APPAREL

A Good Price by MITCHELL'S, 303, High Holborn, W.C.1. Ladies', Gentlemen's DISCARDED CLOTHING, FURS, Uniforms, Linen, Teeth, Jewellery, Plate, &c. Buyer attends or cash by return. Holborn 7127. Est. 1860.

WARDROBE DEALERS compete at our ROOMS for ladies' and gentlemen's SURPLUS APPAREL, furs and household effects; hence top prices realized. PRIVATE OWNERS invited to send trial parcel to Johnson Dymond and Son, Ltd. (Est. 1793), Auction Rooms, 24-26, Great Queen-street, W.C.2. Sales daily; prompt settlement.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

ARTIFICIAL TEETH. Trade with the original firm. Est. 150 years. Maximum prices for platinum, gold, vulcanite; jewellery, old gold, &c. Cash at once.—Call or post, Paget and Co. (Dept. T), 219, Oxford-street, W.

SPORT AND GARDEN
3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

GLADIOLI. 100 named varieties in stock; large flowering varieties, good collection. Also Primulinus, all at 4s. per 100. Mixed 3s. per 100, carriage paid. Send for full list of these, also seed potatoes, giving 60 varieties old and new, and other flowering plants.—CROSS and Co., Elm-road House, Wisbech.

INVESTMENTS AND LOANS
3 lines 15s. (minimum)

ACCOUNTANT arranges ADVANCES at 4½ per cent. net per annum upon REVERSIONS, LIFE INCOMES.—Vernon Dixon, Criterion-buildings, 24, Lower Regent-street, S.W.1 (opposite Plaza Theatre).

EDGWARE TRUST, Ltd., Directors, G. J. MURRAY, E. O'NEILL, 5a, New Burlington-street, Regent-street, W.1. Established 1928. 'Phone, Regent 2544.

ELDRIDGE and MORRIS (Established 1905), 6, ALBEMARLE-STREET, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.1. Telephones: Regent 4901, 4902, 4903, and Regent 0588. Telegrams: "Eldrimore, Piccy, London."

H. PASSMORE, Ltd. (Directors, A. Bromet, H. Phillips), 43, Conduit-street, Regent-street, W.1. The business established 1902. 'Phone, Gerrard 6547.

LIGHTS INVESTMENTS Ltd.—Registered Offices, 7, New Burlington-street, W.1. Directors, B. and D. Light. 'Phone, Gerrard 8393.

LONDON and COUNTY ADVANCE and DISCOUNT Co., Ltd. Established 1869. Directors: A. Blackford, C. S. Stone, F. G. Stone, and J. S. Jerrard. Offices: 57 and 58, Chancery-lane, W.C.2.

THE LONDON and WESTMINSTER LOAN and DISCOUNT Co., Ltd. Established 1856. Directors, O. G. Veall, C. E. Hills, F. T. Newton, H. E. Warner, F. D. Jebring, 63, St. Martin's-lane, London, W.C.2. 'Phone, Temple Bar 1724-25.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY for INVESTOR in a Private Limited Company shortly opening high-class premises in an excellent position West End; centre of residential flat area; furniture, furnishing, and decorations; every investigation offered.—Write Box T.1199, The Times, E.C.4.

CONTRACTS AND TENDERS
4 lines 20s. (minimum)

SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANY, Limited. The Directors are prepared to receive TENDERS for the SUPPLY of:—
1. Sheffield Tools, &c.
2. Galvanized Wrought Iron or Steel Pipes.
3. Cast Iron Pipes.
MADRAS IMPROVEMENTS—ELECTRIFICATION.
4. Transformers for Power, Lighting, and Signalling.
Specifications and Forms of Tender will be available at the Company's Offices, 91, Petty France, Westminster, S.W.1.
Tenders, addressed to the Chairman and Directors of the South Indian Railway Company, Limited, marked:—"Tender for Sheffield Tools, &c." or as the case may be, with the name of the firm tendering, must be left with the undersigned not later than 12 noon on Friday the 21st March, 1930, in respect of Specifications Nos. 1 to 3, and not later than 12 noon on Friday, the 28th March, 1930, in respect of Specification No. 4.
The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
A charge, which will not be returned, will be made of 5s. for each copy of Specifications Nos. 1 and 2, of 2s. 6d. for each copy of Specification No. 3, and of 10s. for each copy of Specification No. 4.
Copies of drawings may be obtained at the Offices of the Company's Consulting Engineers, Messrs. Robert White and Partners, 3, Victoria-street, Westminster, S.W.1.
A. MUIRHEAD, Managing Director.
91, Petty France, Westminster, S.W.1.
5th March, 1930.

THE MADRAS and SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY COMPANY, Limited, invite TENDERS for:—31.4 tons RED and WHITE LEAD.
Tenders are due in on Tuesday, 1st April, 1930, by 2.0 p.m. Tender form obtainable at address below, fee 1 guinea, which is not returnable.
The directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
Company's Offices:—25, Buckingham Palace-road, Westminster, S.W.1.

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIA STORE DEPARTMENT, Belvedere-road, Lambeth, London, S.E.1, invites TENDERS for:—
SCHEDULE 1.—243,870 yards canvas flax. Samples required with tender.
SCHEDULE 2.—Machines, printing, Wharfedale type, and standard Falcon type or similar, with motors, &c.
Tenders due as follows:—
SCHEDULE 1.—18th March, 1930.
SCHEDULE 2.—14th April, 1930.
In the case of Schedule 2 a copy of tender must be sent direct to Calcutta by mail of 20th March.
Forms of tender available from the above at a fee (which will not be returned) of 5s. for each Schedule.

BUSINESS OFFERS
3 lines 15s. (minimum)

CHANNEL ISLES.—Profitable INVESTMENT in Limited Company (Growers), with congenial employment.—Principals only write Box 07931, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

BRISTOL MERCHANT REQUIRES YOUNG MAN UNDERSTUDY to JOIN his Company.—Write, with credentials, for interview, Box T.1185, The Times, E.C.4.

£2,000 REQUIRED by Garage Proprietor extending business; Partnership offered; security; Freehold; or would take investing Pupil.—Write Newman, care of Solicitors, 60, High-street, Guildford.

COLOURED CINEMATOGRAPHY.—New, most simple, practical, efficient patent existing; rare opportunity interested people.—Basso, 7, Strada Chieri, Turin.

CLASS PAPER, Monthly. WHOLE or PART INTEREST for SALE; average monthly revenue 1929 £364 (£50 being monthly average subscription revenue alone).—Write Box A.283, The Times, E.C.4.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY for intelligent gentleman's son to enter sound British manufacturing concern in Portugal to learn the business from the beginning for future position; splendid prospects, guarantees provided; capital required; office in U.K.—Write Box M.398, Lee and Nightingale, Liverpool.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.—For 17s. 4d. a year (Inland or Abroad) a SUBSCRIPTION TO THE TIMES TRADE AND ENGINEERING SUPPLEMENT will give you an unequalled service of commercial news from the Correspondents of "The Times" in all parts of the world. Published every Saturday.

COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTIONS, Ltd., 6, Post Office Chambers, Derby, will CONSIDER PROPOSALS for any sound BUSINESS PROPOSITION. Reconstructions, new ventures, partnerships, sales, patents. Fullest investigation invited and required.

FOR SALE as a going concern, an increasingly valuable FREEHOLD MARKET GARDEN specializing in mushroom and intensive culture; cropped and market assured. Price for quick sale £5,000, or partnership entertained.—Write Box P.488, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, London or South. £75,000 upwards; must show good profits.—Write Box N.39, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, REGISTRATION of COMPANY with full powers in Memorandum to carry on all kinds of mechanical engineering.—State position as regards liabilities and terms to Brown Peet and Tilly, Chartered Accountants, 37/38, Mark-lane, London, E.C.3.

SPORTS TRADE ASSISTANT.—An opportunity to learn the sports trade and repairs, with an established dealer is offered to a youth willing to invest small capital; good-class trade; modern premises.—Write Box G.573, The Times, E.C.4.

CINEMAS.—Three or Four GENTLEMEN required to JOIN another acquiring several halls; capital about £20,000.—Write F., 37, Clarges-street, W.1.

CAPITAL £2,000 REQUIRED, with or without services, by an old-established City Merchant's to extend trading; sound investment.—Write "J.," at Horncastle's, 60, Cheapside, E.C.2.

£2,000.—PARTNER REQUIRED for conversion West End premises; safe for 20 per cent. per annum, possibly 25 per cent.—Write Box P.380, The Times, E.C.4.

£6,000.—PARTNER REQUIRED for HALF-SHARE in building Block of Shops; safe for 50 per cent. profit in about 12 months.—Write Box G.645, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPORT FIRM, old established, possessing necessary staff and organization for expansion, desires get in touch with Manager in position to introduce sound live connexions capable of development on departmental lines.—Full particulars in strictest confidence to Box No. 533, care Express Publicity Co., 65, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.

£1,250 REQUIRED complete small private limited company, purchasing patented article; large immediate growing demand; tested and well reported on; satisfactory estimate to manufacture immediately; central office and sales organization arranged; interesting employment, chiefly country. No agents.—Write Box G.709, The Times, E.C.4.

EMPIRE MARKETING.—ADVERTISING MANAGER REQUIRED for West End Association. Exhibition knowledge an advantage. Investment £1,000. Excellent prospects.—Write BM/LONW, London, W.C.

METAL TOY FACTORY.—Complete Installation with Machinery, for SALE.—Write to S. B. 165 Rudolf Mosse, Fennstr. 1, Berlin N. 65, Germany.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE
3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

A BED and BREAKFAST HOUSE, fitted hot and cold running water and central heating, superior decoration; every room fitted up-to-date style; quiet situation, near Lancaster-gate; sound business showing £500 year profit; very easily run and good home for owner; 14 bed rooms, and long lease. PRICE £1,800.—LUXFORD, 34, Oxford-street (Tube, Tottenham Court-road).

ALL BEST HOTELS, SUITE HOUSES, Tea Rooms, Restaurants.—Call on WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (10 lines).

CHILDREN'S OUTFITTERS, TWICKENHAM; £450; given good living to widow now joining her son; nice residence.—Write Box A.265, The Times, E.C.4.

GUEST HOUSE, near Marble Arch and Paddington.—Only breakfast supplied; every one of the 14 letting rooms fitted running hot water, gas fire, divan bed, Compactom wardrobe; in splendid condition; new drains and roof; completely overhauled in every detail. Valuable 21 years' lease. Price £2,250. Part might remain.—WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 3).

HIGH-CLASS CAFE and CAKE SHOP, close to the station at most superior South London outer suburb; beautifully fitted and equipped shop on lease of 32 years at low rental; seating capacity 65; trade averages £50 per week. Price £1,500, includes valuable lease, equipment, and goodwill.—WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022.

LAUNDRY, £3,000; professional gentleman offers old-established London business; net profits £600 p.a. under management.—Write Box A.264, The Times, E.C.4.

MAIDA VALE.—Well-appointed APARTMENT HOUSE for DISPOSAL owing to ill-health of vendor; splendid position; 17 rooms, two bath rooms, four lavatories; every convenience; tennis courts; valuable lease; fully let; net annual profit without meals £518. Price, including lease, goodwill, excellent furniture, &c., only £2,000.—Apply INMAN and CRIER, 126, Maida Vale, W.9. (Maida Vale 2099.)

SOUND PROGRESSIVE BUSINESS, CAMBRIDGE: net profits £1,000 per annum, audited; including freehold £5,000; mortgage £1,400 arranged.—Write Box A.266, The Times, E.C.4.

SPEEDBOAT CONCESSIONS at BRIGHTON and PAIGNTON, including practically new boats; Sell separately; also 1929 Speedboats for Sale.—Foard 71, Knys-road, Eastbourne.

THE GRANGE, SIDCUP.—This excellent NON-BASEMENT FREEHOLD RESIDENCE with extensive accommodation on two floors, standing in delightful grounds of three acres, is very suitable for good class residential hotel, furnished suites, nursing home, or school; price £3,500; £2,500 can remain on mortgage if desired.—ALAWAY and PARTNERS, 20, Bloomsbury-square, W.C.1. Museum 0431.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS (near), close to village and station.—High-class GUEST HOUSE; 10 bed, bath, four reception; all main services; garage; delightful gardens two acres; "Durgates Lodge," Wadhurst, for Sale privately, or by Auction in April.—GEERING and COLYER, Hawkhurst, Kent.

GUEST HOUSE in good position near Lancaster-gate; 19 bed rooms, dining room, lounge, sitting room, two bath rooms; nicely furnished; takings average £2,300 at good profits; audited accounts. Price for 19 years' Lease and entire contents, £2,600.—Apply HAMMERSLEY, KENNEDY and Co., Ltd., 33, Davies-street, Berkeley-square, W.1.

WANTED

WANTED to PURCHASE or RENT, select TEA ROOMS, London, main road or near station.—Write Box 07894, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

CINEMAS FOR SALE
3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

CINEMA.—Probably the highest-class show in one of the most popular holiday resorts near London. A show doing large all-the-year-round business and showing handsome profit. A Cinema to take anyone's fancy at sight; and an opportunity for retired gentleman who wants profitable, congenial occupation. Price £7,500.—CLEMENT BLAKE and DAY, 22, Wardour-street.

DIRECTORS AND PARTNERS
3 lines 15s. (minimum)

A World-Wide Trading Company REQUIRES £10,000 to £20,000 (one or more amounts) for publicity; large profits made. PARTNERSHIP interest arranged; suit gentleman or lady. Replies to Solicitors.—Write Box N.35, The Times, E.C.4.

AN OPENING OCCURS for a DIRECTOR in a very attractive and prosperous Company. One seeking a country life. Good remuneration and moderate qualification.—Write Box A.269, The Times, E.C.4.

ACTIVE INTEREST in progressive business required by gentleman with £6,000 capital. Wide commercial experience.—Write Box A.275, The Times, E.C.4.

A REAL BUSINESS MAN, capable controller, with £700 for investment WANTED for sound, profitable, progressive concern.—Write Box A.273, The Times, E.C.4.

AUCTIONEERS have VACANCY for thoroughly experienced PARTNER in leading offices in well-known South Coast town; CAPITAL REQUIRED, £1,030, the whole of which will be placed in business where there is unlimited scope.—Write Box 927, at Horncastle's, 60, Cheapside, E.C.2.

ACTIVE DIRECTOR REQUIRED for outdoor appointment (calling on Managing Directors) with progressive business requiring £500 investment for development purposes. Security by Shares. Investor must possess energy, initiative, and personality. Generous scope.—Write Box 395, Samson Clark and Co., Ltd., 57, Mortimer-street, W.1.

DIRECTOR, ACTIVE, REQUIRED, £2,000, for profitable concern; must be sahib; good salary and profits to right man.—Principals only write Box C7970, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

FOR SALE by Trustees of deceased's Estate, CONTROLLING INTEREST in LARGE PRINTING BUSINESS near London. Capital required about £25,000.—Write Box A.104, The Times, E.C.4.

GENERAL MANAGER with seat on board.—Exceptional opportunity for real business man with £2,000 to secure salary and returns amounting to £490 per annum and 50 per cent. of PROFITS in company exploiting proprietary product with immense world-wide possibilities.—Write Box A.277, The Times, E.C.4.

JOHNSON AND PARTNERS (London), Ltd., have a clientèle of THOUSANDS of genuine INVESTORS with from £1,000 to £20,000 awaiting sound openings. Unrivalled facilities for the INTRODUCTION of CAPITAL and for issues large or small.—150, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4. Tel., Central 5172 (5 lines).

OPENINGS WANTED in sound businesses. Partnerships, Directorships, or purchase from £1,000 to £100,000.—Gilbert and Pratt, 18, Walbrook, E.C.4.

PARTNERSHIP WANTED.—Young man can invest £600 in sound business.—Write Box A.276, The Times, E.C.4.

PARTNERSHIP.—Exceptional opportunity in rapidly expanding manufacturing business for gentleman with £600, with good organizing ability. Good security and income to right man, who must be a worker.—Write Box A.272, The Times, E.C.4.

PARTNERSHIP.—Genuine opening in established concern for gentleman bringing in £1,000. Accustomed to control of office and correspondence. Minimum return £700 per annum.—Write Box A.271, The Times, E.C.4.

RETIRED OFFICER, poultry farmer, wants PARTNER £500-£1,000. Any investigation.—Write Box P.448, The Times, E.C.4.

SPORTING INVESTMENT WANTED by virile ex-officer with £2,000 capital. Keen on outdoor life, would travel.—Write Box A.274, The Times, E.C.4.

TWO LADIES of education and personality REQUIRED by well-established Company; congenial saloon car travelling; England and Continent, or London position; investment £500 each.—Write Box T.1232, The Times, E.C.4.

AGENCIES
3 lines 15s. (minimum)

ADVERTISER with considerable experience in marketing asphaltic felt roofings and other building materials in India desires to meet manufacturers wishing to develop their business in that country with a view to acting as their REPRESENTATIVE. Can undertake to appoint responsible firms as agents in various provinces and simultaneously work up the business.—Write Box T.1238, The Times, E.C.4.

WELL-ESTABLISHED HAMBURG MERCHANT seeks British Manufacturers' AGENCIES for export from Germany and German home trade; first-class references. Correspondence in English.—Write Box T.1150, The Times, E.C.4.

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS
3 lines 6s. (minimum)

SELSDON PARK GOLF COURSE,
SANDERSTEAD, SURREY.
Half an hour from the City and West End.
500 feet up on the Surrey Hills, in 230 Acres of Park (6,335 yards).
The Selsdon Park Golf Course is run in conjunction with the Selsdon Park Hotel and the Selsdon Court. Residential terms and illustrated brochure on application. Non-resident full members are limited to 100. No entrance fee. Annual subscription 12 guineas, or 10 guineas if not resident within five miles of the course.
Green Fees—Week-days .. .. 2s. 6d.
Saturdays, Sundays, &c. .. .. 5s. 0d.

GERRARDS CROSS GOLF CLUB, BUCKS.
The entrance fee for full members is temporarily suspended.
By Order of the Committee,
ARTHUR R. SHIELD, Secretary.

ANGMERING COURT CLUB,
ANGMERING-ON-SEA,
SUSSEX.
Members and prospective Members are informed that the Club is now open to Winter Residents.
For the Special Tariff of Reduced Terms apply Secretary's Office, Angmering Court, Angmering-on-Sea, Sussex.

DANCING
3 lines 9s. (minimum)

A. CASANI'S SCHOOL of DANCING, 90, Regent-street, guarantees to teach you steps of any dance in three private lessons £1 1s., including Six-Eight, Foxtrot, Waltz, &c. 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Gerrard 4438 and 9.

ADELE COLLIER, 124, NEW BOND-STREET (6017 May.), TEACHES FOXTROT or any other DANCE in THREE LESSONS for £1 1s. Hours 10.30-7 daily.

ALICE HALL SCHOOL, Principal, WENDY PEARSON. Latest dances. Four private lessons 1gn. Practice classes, 4s.—7, Hanover-street, W.1. Mayfair 6319.

ALL DANCING TAUGHT, 10-10 daily, by Miss UNA FLORENCE, Hotel Quebec, Marble Arch, W.1. Welbeck 9141. Practice Dance TO-NIGHT, 8.30, 3s. 6d. Band.

AUDLEY SCHOOL, 449, Oxford-street (opposite Selfridge's).—All latest dances taught, including SIX-EIGHT. Private lessons any time. Mayfair 4591.

BALL-ROOM DANCING, 10-10 Daily. Miss AMY GREENWOOD, championship finalist and judge 1924-29; separate studio each pupil. New 6/8.—34, Bloomsbury-street. Museum 0366. Cars parked outside.

BE TAUGHT by GARGANICO, Knightsbridge Rooms, 58a, Brompton-road (Sloane 8034). Practice dances daily, 3 and 8. Private lessons, six for £1 1s. Also, 53, Gt. Portland-street (Lang. 3158). Practices, 8 p.m. nightly.

CORRECT BALANCE and SIMPLE STEPS at MURIEL SIMMONS', 13, Stratford-place (opposite Bond-street Tube). Mayfair 2733. Learn to Tango.

GEM MOUFLET (Miss) PERSONALLY PARTNERS, teaches PRIVATELY 10-10 six days. Classes, Tango.—New Zealand Building, 429, STRAND. Temple Bar 7427.

GLOWORM DANCING Circle.—2gns., includes Private Lessons, Dances, Partners, Proficiency all Ball-room Dances.—131, Wigmore-street, W.1. Welbeck 7230.

HUMPHREYS SCHOOL, 41, New Bond-st. May. 5732. Ball-room Dancing. Six-Eight and Skaters' Waltz. Children's classical dancing. Tea dances, Th., 4.45, 3s. 6d.

NADINE LA VALETTE GIVES ABSOLUTELY PRIVATE LESSONS PERSONALLY in all latest ball-room dancing.—15, Dover-street, W.1. Regent 0819.

WHY SIT and WATCH when you long to be up and doing? Dancing made easy at The "Bueno de Mesquita" Studios, 95, New Bond-street. Private lessons any time.—appointments unnecessary.

8/6 LESSON; best Tuition, followed by practice.—RUBY PEELER, 96, Regent-street. Regent 4048. Five adult classes. Mondays 8-9, 1gn. Dance 9-11.30.

ENTERTAINERS
2 lines 5s. (minimum)

PUNCH and Judy, Clown and Felix, Marionettes.—JAMES PORTLAND, 39, Sinclair-road, Kensington, W.14. 'Phone, 1131 Riverside. 5,000 testimonials.

PUBLIC NOTICES
4 lines 16s. (minimum)

ROYAL COLLEGE of SURGEONS OF ENGLAND. LONDON, W.C.2.
Notice is hereby given that an ELECTION of THREE FELLOWS into the Council will take place at the College on Thursday, the 3rd of July next, at 11 o'clock a.m.
S. FORREST COWELL, Secretary.

ROYAL WESTMINSTER OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)
Founded 1816.
BROAD-STREET, HOLBORN, W.C.2.
Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the By-laws of the Royal Charter of Incorporation, the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Governors will be held in the LECTURE HALL of the Hospital on FRIDAY, March 14th, 1930, at 3.30 p.m.
Colonel the Hon. ARTHUR BRODRICK, T.D., A.D.C., in the Chair.
The Report of the Committee of Management and the Accounts for 1929 will be presented, and the Committee and Officers for the ensuing year will be appointed.
J. H. JOHNSON (Capt.), Secretary.

KENNEL, FARM, and AVIARY will be FOUND on PAGE FOUR, COL. SIX.

INDEX TO SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS INCLUDING SCALE OF CHARGES

(A line averages six words.)

The name and address to be paid for. If desired, replies may be addressed to private numbers at "The Times" Office, E.C.4, that address to be counted as part of the advertisement. For use of a number and postage of replies a fee of 6d. is charged.

	Page	Minimum lines	s.	d.	Per line afterwards s.	d.
APPOINTMENTS AND SITUATIONS						
Appointments Vacant	3	3	4	6	1	6
Appointments Required	3	3	3	0	1	0
Public Appointments	3	3	7	6	2	6
Situations Vacant—Commercial	3	3	4	6	1	6
Household	4	3	4	6	1	6
Situations Required—Chauffeurs	4	2	2	0	1	0
Commercial	3	3	3	0	1	0
Household	3	2	2	0	1	0
BUSINESS & FINANCIAL						
Agencies	1	3	15	0	5	0
Business Offers	1	3	15	0	5	0
Businesses for Sale	1	3	7	6	2	6
Cinemas for Sale	1	3	7	6	2	6
Contracts and Tenders	1	4	20	0	5	0
Directors and Partners	1	3	15	0	5	0
Investments and Loans	1	3	15	0	5	0
Miscellaneous Financial	28	4	20	0	5	0
COMMERCIAL						
Articles for Sale and Wanted (Private)	1	3	6	0	2	0
Articles for Sale and Wanted (Trade)	1	3	9	0	3	0
Coal, Coke, &c.	4	3	7	6	2	6
Kennel, Farm, and Aviary	4	3	4	6	1	6
Motor-cars	2	3	7	6	2	6
Sport and Garden	1	3	7	6	2	6
ENTERTAINMENTS						
Art Exhibitions	14	4	11	6	2	6
Club Announcements	1	3	6	0	2	0
Concerts	14	4	11	6	2	6
Dancing	1	3	9	0	3	0
Entertainers	1	2	5	0	2	6
Entertainments	14	4	11	6	2	6
Exhibitions	14	4	11	6	2	6
Picture Theatres	14	4	11	6	2	6
Theatres and Varieties	14	4	11	6	2	6
HOUSES, LAND, &c.						
Building Land and Sites	30	3	6	9	2	3
Business Premises	4	3	6	9	2	3
Country Houses	29	3	6	9	2	3
Factories	30	3	6	9	2	3
Flats and Chambers	29	3	6	9	2	3
Furnished Country Houses	4	3	6	9	2	3
Furnished Suburban Houses	29	3	6	9	2	3
Houses Wanted	30	3	6	9	2	3
Property Investments	4	3	6	9	2	3
Sales by Auction	29	4	9	0	2	3
Suburban Houses	29	3	6	9	2	3
Town Houses, Furnished and Unfurnished	28	3	6	[illegible]	2	3
MISCELLANEOUS						
Apartments and Board-Residence	4	3	3	0	1	0
Arts and Crafts	1	4	10	0	2	6
Charities	28					
Clothes Valeting	1	4	12	0	3	0
Educational	4	3	6	0	2	0
Hospital Nurses	1	4	10	0	2	6
Laundries	4	3	9	0	3	0
Legal Notices	3	4	8	0	2	0
Nursing Homes	4	3	3	0	1	0
Public Notices	1	4	16	0	4	0
Riding and Shooting	1	3	15	0	5	0
PERSONAL						
Births	1	3	21	0	5	0
Deaths	1	3	21	0	5	0
In Memoriam	1	3	12	6	3	6
Marriages	1	3	21	0	5	0
Personal (Front Page)	1	2	10	0	5	0
Personal (Trade) (Front Page)	1	2	25	0	12	6
Personal (Court Page)	19	5	63	0	12	6
TRAVEL						
Hotels and Resorts	2	3	6	0	2	0
Private Hotels	3	3	4	6	1	6
Road Transport	1	3	9	0	3	0
Shipping	2	4	8	0	2	0
Tours	2	4	8	0	2	0

Advertisements should be addressed to the Chief Clerk, "The Times," Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, or may be handed in at "The Times" West End Office, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1; 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1 ("The Times" Book Club); to "The Times" District Office, 95, Bath-street, Glasgow; or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris, accompanied by the name and address of the actual advertiser.

SHIPPING

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.

MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.
MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.
P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient and New Zealand Companies. All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

EGYPT, ALGIERS, MALTA.

By steamers 11,000 to 21,000 tons, weekly services to Egypt from London direct or via Marseilles. Algiers fortnightly from and to London. Malta fortnightly from London and Marseilles. For further information apply P. & O. (as below).

EASTER AT SEA BY P. & O.,

visiting Gibraltar (for Southern Spain and Morocco, &c.), Marseilles (for the Riviera, &c.). Fares from £13 to £25 10s. For Easter Booklet apply P & O. (as below).

P. & O.

(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.)

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	M'seilles.
Mooltan	21,000	Townshend	Mar. 7	Mar. 14
*Morea	11,000	Holland	Mar. 14	Mar. 21
Razmak	11,000	Thornton	—	Mar. 28
*Viceroy of India	19,700	Olsson	Mar. 28	Apr. 4
Malola	21,000	Browning	Apr. 4	Apr. 11
†Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	Apr. 11	Apr. 18
Ranpura	16,600	Furlong	Apr. 17	Apr. 25
†Macedonia	11,000	Morton	Apr. 25	May 2
Naldera	16,000	Harrison	May 2	May 9
*Comorin	15,000	Cartwright	May 9	May 16
Morea	11,000	Holland	May 16	May 23
*Razmak	11,000	Thornton	May 23	May 30
Narkunda	16,500	Parker	May 30	June 6
‡Malwa	11,000	Britten	June 6	June 13

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.
From London and Marseilles.

Mooltan	21,000	Townshend	Mar. 7	Mar. 14
§Chitral	15,000	Siggers	Mar. 21	Mar. 27
Malola	21,000	Browning	Apr. 4	Apr. 11
‡§Moldavia	16,500	Allin	Apr. 17	Apr. 24
Naldera	16,000	Harrison	May 2	May 9
‡§Mongolia	16,500	Rhodes	May 16	May 22
Narkunda	16,500	Parker	May 30	June 6
§Cathay	15,000	Griffin	June 13	June 19

Taking passengers for * Algiers, † Malta, § Port Sudan. ‡ Taking also 3rd cabin passengers for Australian ports.

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

Perim (cargo)	7,648	—	Mar. 14	—
Bangalore (cargo)	6,000	—	Mar. 28	—
Behar (cargo)	6,000	—	Apr. 11	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Mantua	11,000	Hignett	Mar. 21	Mar. 28
*Lahore (cargo)	5,304	—	Mar. 22	—
Khiva	9,000	Dickinson	Apr. 3	—
Ranpura	16,600	Furlong	Apr. 17	Apr. 25
Karmala	9,000	Rolfe	May 1	—
Morea	11,000	Holland	May 16	May 23

* Not calling Southampton.

BRITISH INDIA.

(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA, AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON
§DOMALA	8,441	—	—	Mar. 8
*MASULA	7,281	Mar. 15	Mar. 22	Mar. 29
*MUNDRA	7,275	Apr. 12	Apr. 9	Apr. 19
*WARFIELD	6,000	Apr. 29	May 3	May 10

* Cargo Steamer.
§ Not calling Port Okha and Bedi Bunder.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON
MANDALA	8,246	—	—	Mar. 8
*MANELA	8,303	—	Mar. 15	Mar. 22
MERKARA	8,286	Mar. 19	Mar. 29	Apr. 5
MARGHA	8,278	Apr. 2	Apr. 12	Apr. 19

† From Tyne Mar. 17.

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON	M'seilles
MALDA	9,066	—	Mar. 8	Mar. 14	Mar. 22
MODASA	9,070	Mar. 22	Apr. 2	Apr. 11	Apr. 19
MADURA	9,077	Apr. 19	Apr. 30	May 9	May 17
MATIANA	9,067	May 17	May 28	June 6	June 14

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	Immingham.	LONDON
A STEAMER				

PASSENGER OFFICE,

Manager, F. H. Grosvenor.

P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1. City Booking Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3; Paris: Société Française P. & O., 41, Bld. des Capucines. Monte Carlo (Col. C. Fane, P. & O. Agent), Av. de Monte Carlo.

FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS:— P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
B.I. Agents:— GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
Freight Brokers:— P. & O., Escombe, McGrath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; B.I.S.N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; (Middlesbro' to Bombay and Karachi) Gow Harrison and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and (Queensland Line) Birt, Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.

Regular Four-weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA

VIA PANAMA CANAL.
Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
RUAHINE	11,600	Mar. 14
RANGITATA (new motor vessel)	17,000	Apl. 11
RANGITANE (new motor vessel)	17,000	May 9
ROTORUA	12,500	June 6
*REMUERA	11,500	June 13

* Via Suva.

Apply the N.Z.S. Co., Ltd. (J. B. Westray and Co., Ltd., Agents), 138, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele., Avenue 5220), or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724).

UNION S.S. Co. of NEW ZEALAND

TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.
By any Atlantic Line to Canada or U.S.A., thence via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

	From ‡ Vancouver.	From † San Francisco.
AORANGI	April 2	
MAKURA		April 16
NIAGARA	April 30	
TAHITI		May 14

‡ Canadian-Australasian Line via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. † Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, Wellington to Sydney.

Apply the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724); or for Vancouver service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.

FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.
Calling en route at Malta, Port Said, Suez, and Colombo.
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

	Tons.	London.	Plym'th.
BENDIGO	13,000	14 Mar.	15 Mar.
†BARADINE	13,000	11 Apr.	12 Apr.
†BARRABOOL	13,000	9 May	10 May
†BALRANALD	13,000	6 June	7 June

† Carrying HIS MAJESTY'S MAILS and calling at Aden.
Also 3rd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA	16,500	Apr. 17	Apr. 24
R.M.S. MONGOLIA	16,500	May 16	May 22

Apply 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3, or (passage only) 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1.

AUSTRALIA BY THE ORIENT LINE.

Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA.
Tickets interchangeable with other lines.

HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON, CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORMONDE	15,000	Mar. 15	Mar. 21	Mar. 23
ORSOVA	12,000	Mar. 29	Apr. 4	Apr. 6
ORVIETO	12,000	Apl. 26	May 2	May 4
ORONSAY	20,000	May 24	May 30	June 1
ORAMA	20,000	June 21	June 27	June 29
OTRANTO	20,000	July 19	July 25	July 27
ORMONDE	15,000	Aug. 16	Aug. 22	Aug. 24
ORVIETO	12,000	Aug. 30	Sept. 5	Sept. 7

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES

CITY HALL
BUCKNALL

FAST REGULAR PASSENGER SERVICE.
LIVERPOOL to EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date.	Destination.
a City of Hongkong	9,678	Mar. 15	Bombay and Karachi
City of Baroda	7,129	Mar. 15	Calcutta
City of York	7,844	Mar. 24	Bombay and Karachi
City of Poona	7,485	April 3	Bombay and Karachi
City of Lahore	6,983	April 14	Calcutta

(a) Calls Marseilles.

MEDITERRANEAN AND LEVANT

Egyptian	2,866	Mar. 11	Malta and Alexandria
Algerian	2,304	Mar. 12	Smyrna and Constan

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

Trafford Hall	5,321	Mar. 29	C. Town, Algoa B.
City of Valencia	7,329	Apr. 12	E. London, Natal.

MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN. Regular freight service with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application.

AUTUMN SAILINGS ON APPLICATION.
Sailings subject to cancellation without notice.
LONDON: 104-6, Leadenhall-st., E.C. Tele. Ave. 9340
LIVERPOOL: Tower-bldgs., Water-st. Cent. 3840
GLASGOW: 75, Bothwell-street Cent. 9222

N.Y.K. LINE.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.	Naples.
SUWA MARU	10,700	Mar. 8	Mar. 15	Mar. 17
FUSHIMI MARU	11,000	Mar. 22	Mar. 29	Mar. 31
HAKOZAKI MARU	10,500	Apl. 5	Apl. 12	Apl. 14

REDUCED SUMMER FARES TO GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, NAPLES, AND PORT SAID.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE from SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU to JAPAN and CHINA. Through Bookings from Europe.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 4, Lloyd's-avenue, E.C.3 (a Limited Company incorporated in Japan). West End Agency, Cunard Line, 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

CRUISE BY 25,000 TON LINER.

18 days to ATLANTIC and BALEARIC Is., from £35. Special departure 1st AUGUST. Full details gratis.
J. D. HEWETT & CO., 11, (Lower) REGENT-STREET, London, S.W.1, and 161, LEADENHALL-STREET, LONDON, E.C.3.

SHIPPING (continued)

CUNARD LINE.

U.S.A.—CANADA.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.
AQUITANIA - - - MAR. 12
*ASCANIA .. Mar. 14 *ALAUNIA .. Mar. 21
* Calls Cobh.
LIVERPOOL—COBH—NEW YORK.
LANCASTRIA - - MAR. 8
*ANDANIA .. Mar. 15 †ANTONIA .. Mar. 22
* Via Belfast and Glasgow, not Cobh. † Via Belfast and Galway, not Cobh.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—HALIFAX, N.S.
*ASCANIA - - - MAR. 14
*ALAUNIA .. Mar. 21 †AUSONIA .. Mar. 28
* Calls Cobh. † Calls Cardiff.
LIVERPOOL—BELFAST—HALIFAX, N.S.
*LANCASTRIA - - MAR. 8
†ANDANIA .. Mar. 15 ‡ANTONIA .. Mar. 22
* Via Cobh, not Belfast. † Calls Glasgow. ‡ Calls Galway.

WINTER CRUISE.
By "LACONIA" (20,000 tons) from Southampton Mar. 29th, To ATLANTIC ISLES and NORTH AFRICA, 16 days, from 30 guineas.

MIDSUMMER CRUISE.
By "CARINTHIA" (20,000 tons) from Southampton. To BALTIC, NORWAY, and RUSSIA (Leningrad and Moscow), August 1st, 19 days, from 33 guineas. Apply Cunard Line, London, 51, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Liverpool, Pier Head; and principal passenger agencies.

OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

WHITE STAR LINE.

THE "BIGGEST SHIP" ROUTE.
SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK, via Cherbourg
Olympic .. Wed., Mar. 19 | Homeric .. Wed., Apl. 2
Majestic .. Wed., Mar. 26 | Olympic .. Wed., Apl. 9

LIVERPOOL—BOSTON—NEW YORK.
via Queenstown.
(2) *†Albertic Sat., Mar. 8 | (2) *†Baltic .. Sat., Mar. 22
Arabic .. Sat., Mar. 15 | Cedric .. Sat., Mar. 29
† Via Belfast and Glasgow instead of Queenstown. (2) Not calling Boston. * Via Halifax, N.S.

LIVERPOOL—HALIFAX, N.S.
Albertic .. Sat., Mar. 8 Baltic .. Sat., Mar. 22

SOUTHAMPTON—HALIFAX, N.S.
Megantic .. Sat., Mar. 29
(Via Cardiff and Galway.)

LONDON—NEW ZEALAND, via Panama. Mataroa (Passengers from Southampton only) Fri., Mar. 28.

RED STAR TO NEW YORK.
ANTWERP—S'HAMPTON—CHERBOURG.

	From Antwerp.	From Southampton and Cherbourg.
(4) Westernland	Mar. 14	Mar. 15
(4) Pennland	Mar. 28	Mar. 29

TO CANADA.
SOUTHAMPTON to HALIFAX, N.S.
(4) Westernland .. Sat., Mar. 15
(4) Pennland .. Sat., Mar. 29
From Antwerp previous day.
(4) Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.
LONDON to NEW YORK
via Boulogne.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
*Minnetonka, 21,998 tons .. Mar. 15 | Apl. 12
*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons .. Mar. 29 | Apl. 26
TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.
*Minnekahda, 17,281 tons .. Mar. 22 | Apl. 19
* Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo. Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

FRENCH LINE C.G.T.

REGULAR
EXPRESS, FIRST AND SECOND-CLASS
FAST "CABIN" AND TOURIST THIRD CABIN SERVICES
from
PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK.
"THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER" BY AVOIDING A PASSAGE DOWN CHANNEL.

	From Plymouth	Due New York
"PARIS" (e)	Mar. 12	Mar. 18
"ILE DE FRANCE" (e)	Mar. 19	Mar. 25
"PARIS" (e)	Apr. 2	Apr. 8
"ILE DE FRANCE" (e)	Apr. 9	Apr. 15
"DE GRASSE" (c)	Apr. 12	Apr. 20

(e) Express Service First and Second Class only.
(c) Fast Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin Service.
Also
HAVRE to HOUSTON, Texas (cabin class) MONTHLY.
Also
PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES
TRINIDAD—SPANISH MAIN—CRISTOBAL.
S.S. "PELLERIN DE LATOUCHE" .. Mar. 24
S.S. "FLANDRE" .. April 21
The largest and fastest liners from England. Also
FRANCE TO CUBA & MEXICO monthly.
Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents.

NEW YORK.

WEEKLY DEPARTURES.
SUNNY SOUTHERN ROUTE.
FAST ITALIAN DE LUXE SERVICES.

Mar. 21 from GENOA, " 22 " NAPLES, " 24 " GIBRALTAR — "CONTE BIANCAMANO." LLOYD SABAUDO LINE.
Other Sailings: Apl. 4, Apl. 25, May 9, May 30, June 13.

Mar. 25 from TRIESTE, " 27 " NAPLES, " 28 " CANNES — "VULCANIA." COSULICH LINE, LTD.
Other Sailings: Apl. 8, Apl. 29, May 13, June 3, June 17.

Mar. 27 from GENOA, " 28 " NAPLES, " 30 " GIBRALTAR — "ROMA." N.G.I. LINE.
Other Sailings: Apl. 15, May 2, May 23, June 6, June 24.

APPLY IN LONDON TO ALL PRINCIPAL TRAVEL AGENTS, or:—
LLOYD SABAUDO LINE, 32, Haymarket, S.W.1. (Gerrard 5082.)
COSULICH LINE, 16, Waterloo-place, S.W.1. (Gerrard 8116.)
N.G.I. LINE, 16, Waterloo-place, S.W.1. (Regent 7972.)

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

QUICKEST ROUTE TO EGYPT, SYRIA, AND PALESTINE.

MARITTIMA ITALIANA.
Regular Services to India and Far East.

From Trieste.
EGYPT .. Weekly on Saturdays
CONSTANTINOPLE .. Thursdays
PALESTINE .. Fortnightly on
FAR EAST .. Every 4th Monday
INDIA .. Every 4th Friday } Fortnightly
.. (from Genoa) Every 4th Friday } Service
MAGNIFICENTLY EQUIPPED VESSELS.
Apply to Cosulich Line, Ltd., 16, Waterloo-place, S.W.1. City: Griffiths, Tate and Co., 71, St. Mary Axe, E.C.3. Or Principal Tourist Agencies.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM SOUTHAMPTON TO HALIFAX AND NEW YORK.
NIEUW AMSTERDAM (First-class fare from £35) Mar. 19
ROTTERDAM (First-class fare from £42 10s.) Apl. 19
HOLLAND'S LARGEST LUXURY LINER.
†S.S. STATENDAM 30,000 tons. Next sailing .. April 11
TO CUBA AND MEXICO.
*LEERDAM .. Mar. 8 | †*SPAARNDAM .. Mar. 29
* From Boulogne. † Not calling Halifax.
Apply 19, PALL MALL, S.W.1 (Tele. No. Gerr. 5440), or to 27, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele. No. Mon. 0021).

SOUTH AMERICA.

EXPRESS SERVICE.
LONDON TO RIO IN 12 DAYS.
TO BUENOS AIRES IN 15 DAYS.
VIA VIGO AND LISBON.
(By the Cap Arcona.)
HAMBURG-SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.
M.V. MONTE SARMIENTO, from Boulogne Mar. 15
S.S. CAP POLONIO, from Boulogne Mar. 15
S.S. ANTONIO DELFINO, from Boulogne Mar. 29
S.S. CAP ARCONA, from Boulogne April 9
For particulars apply:— STELP and LEIGHTON, Ltd., 9-13, Fenchurch-buildings, London, E.C.3. Also at Newcastle, Hull, Glasgow, and Cardiff. Or principal passenger Agents.

ANCHOR LINE

LIVERPOOL TO
BOMBAY & KARACHI.
CALLING AT GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ.
*CASTALIA .. Mar. 12 | †ELYSIA .. May 16
‡BRITANNIA .. Mar. 27 | *CIRCASSIA .. May 30
* First Class Passengers only. Specially low Fares. ‡ First and Third Class Passengers. † Calls Port Sudan. ‡ Leaves Marseilles April 3.
Vessels recognised by Indian Government. Indian Government Vouchers accepted.

GLASGOW TO NEW YORK.
CALIFORNIA .. Mar. 7 | CAMERONIA .. Mar. 21
ANDANIA .. Mar. 15 | TRANSYLVANIA Mar. 29
ANCHOR LINE, 48, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3, and at 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

WINTER CRUISES TO JAMAICA.

The land of glorious sunshine. Regular fortnightly service from London by steamers of JAMAICA DIRECT FRUIT LINE. First-class accommodation and cuisine. Private Bath Rooms, Swimming Pool, Surgeon, Stewardess. Return fare from £60. For sailings, cabin plans, and details of hotels apply Dept. A., Kaye, Son and Co., Ltd., 112, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3 (Monument 4567), or to Hickie, Borman, Grant and Co., Ltd., 25, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

SHIPPING (continued)

SOUTH AMERICA by THE ROYAL MAIL LINE, BRITAIN'S LARGEST & FASTEST SHIPS

to PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, and BUENOS AIRES.
Via France, Spain, Portugal, and *Madeira.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hamptn.	From Liverpool.
*ALCANTARA (M.V.)	22,181	Mar. 14	—
DESNA	11,483	—	Mar. 15
*ARLANZA	14,930	Mar. 28	—
DEMERARA	11,484	—	Mar. 29
ASTURIAS (M.V.)	22,071	Apl. 11	—
*ALMANZORA	15,551	Apl. 25	—
DARRO	11,484	—	Apl. 26
ALCANTARA (M.V.)	22,181	May 9	—

EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

THE PACIFIC LINE

to
WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.
CHILE, BERMUDA, HAVANA, — Via France, Spain. — PERU, PANAMA CANAL.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
‡ORITA	9,298	Mar. 13
ORDUNA	15,507	Apl. 3
OROPESA (omits Bermuda)	14,075	Apl. 17
ORBITA	15,495	May 1

‡ Calls Jamaica and Tocopilla, and omits Santander and Coruña.

R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS" MEDITERRANEAN CRUISES

from Southampton, 15th March, 25th April, visiting MALAGA, HOLY LAND, EGYPT, RHODES, CONSTANTINOPLE, SALONIKA, ATHENS, &c. 6th June to ATLANTIC ISLANDS, &c.

SUMMER CRUISES TO NORWAY, NORTHERN CAPITALS, &c.
Unsurpassed Cuisine.

LONDON { America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. LIVERPOOL—Goree, Water-street. PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

CANADA & U.S.A.
SOUTHAMPTON
TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.
(Via Cherbourg.)
MELITA .. Mar. 8
MONTROSE .. Mar. 15
MONTCLARE (via Queenstown) .. Mar. 22
METAGAMA .. Mar. 29

LIVERPOOL TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.
DUCHESS OF YORK (B.G.) .. Mar. 7
DUCHESS OF ATHOLL (B.G.) .. Mar. 14
DUCHESS OF RICHMOND (B.) .. Mar. 21
DUCHESS OF BEDFORD (B.G.) .. Mar. 28
(B.) Via Belfast. (G.) Via Greenock.

GLASGOW TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.
D. OF YORK .. Mar. 8 MINNEDOSA .. Mar. 24
D. OF ATHOLL .. Mar. 15 D. OF BEDFORD Mar. 29

JAPAN AND CHINA
VIA CANADA (from Vancouver).
EMPRESS OF ASIA .. Mar. 29
Latest connecting Steamer from Liverpool Mar. 14.
EMPRESS OF CANADA (via Honolulu) .. Apl. 17
Latest connecting Steamer from Liverpool Apl. 4.

NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA
Via Canadian Pacific and Canadian Australasian Mail Service from Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.
AORANGI .. Apl. 2 NIAGARA .. Apl. 30
When travelling always carry Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.
Apply CANADIAN PACIFIC, 62-65, Charing-cross, London, S.W.1; 103, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; Royal Liver Building, Liverpool; 31, Mosley-street, Manchester; 4, Victoria-square, Birmingham; Canute-road, Southampton; 18, St. Augustine's-parade, Bristol; 25, Bothwell-street, Glasgow; or Local Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS

ONE CLASS ONLY.
Calling at Port Said and Colombo.
Largs Bay 14,184 tons from Southampton Apl. 2
Moreton Bay 14,145 tons from Southampton Apl. 30
Hobsons Bay 14,130 tons from Southampton May 28
Fares from £38 to £52.
ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.
Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C.; 34, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3; or Principal Booking Agents.

NEW ZEALAND IN 32 DAYS

BY
"MATAROA" AND "TAMAROA" (oil burners).
SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE.
34, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

ALFRED HOLT and Co., LIVERPOOL.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO STRAITS AND CHINA.
"Antenor" 11,174 tons from Liverpool March 29th
"Hector" 11,198 tons from Liverpool April 26th
"Aeneas" 10,058 tons from Liverpool May 24th
"Sarpedon" 11,321 tons from Liverpool June 21st
"Patroclus" 11,314 tons from Liverpool July 19th
"Hector" 11,198 tons from Liverpool Sept. 13th
London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-sq., E.C.3, and all Main Booking Offices.

BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE TO SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA

A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.
(3) S.S. THEMISTOCLES From Liverpool 6th MAR.
(1) S.S. ASCANIUS " Liverpool 29th MAR.
(3) S.S. EURIPIDES " Liverpool 26th APR.
(1) First Class only. (3) First and Third Class Passengers.
For full particulars apply to:— BLUE FUNNEL LINE, India Buildings, Water-street, Liverpool; 101, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 80, Buchanan-street, Glasgow. WHITE STAR LINE, 30, James-street, Liverpool; 1, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1; 34, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

BIBBY LINE.

THE FIRST-CLASS ONLY FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF TWIN-SCREW OIL-DRIVEN MAIL VESSELS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing Liverpool.	Sailing Marseilles.
Leicestershire	12,000	Mar. 7	Mar. 15
Shropshire	15,000	Mar. 21	Mar. 29
Oxfordshire	12,500	Apr. 4	Apr. 12
Staffordshire	15,000	Apr. 17	Apr. 25

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 26, Chapel-street, Liverpool; 22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tele.: Regent 8086, 8087.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

From MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).
CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
ANGERS .. Mar. 7 and Mar. 21 .. SPHINX
MOMBASA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS.
LECONTE DE LISLE Mar. 14 and Apr. 2 CHAMBORD
PIRÆUS, CONSTANTINOPLE, SMYRNA & BEYROUT.
PIERRE LOTI .. Mar. 11 and Mar. 25 .. LAMARTINE
EGYPT AND BEYROUT.
CHAMPOLLION .. Mar. 11 and Mar. 18 .. ANGKOR
For passages and all particulars apply:— LONDON: 72, Fenchurch-st., or 62, PALL MALL, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents.

BULLARD, KING & CO., LTD.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
London to Natal and East African Ports, calling at Cape Town; also South and East Africa to Ceylon and India. For freight or passage apply BULLARD, KING and Co., Ltd., 14, St. Mary Axe, London, E.C.3.

ROYAL NETHERLANDS STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Incorporating the services of the former ROYAL NETHERLANDS WEST INDIA MAIL.
Fortnightly passenger and mail service to Barbados, Trinidad, La Guaira, Pto. Cabello, Curaçao, Pto. Colombia, Cartagena, and Pto. Limon.
Next Sailings from Dover:—
S.S. "SIMON BOLIVAR" .. Mar. 8
S.S. "CRYNSSEN" .. Mar. 22
S.S. "STUYVESANT" .. Apl. 5
DOVER TO DEMERARA SERVICE VIA MADEIRA.
S.S. "PRINS FREDERIK HENDRIK" .. Mar. 8
S.S. "ORANJE NASSAU" .. Mar. 29
S.S. "NICKERIE" .. Apr. 19
For Passage rates and full particulars apply to:— Phs. Van Ommeren (London), Ltd., 18-19, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. (Phone: Regent 4528.) Or to CITY OFFICE: 27, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3. (Phone: Monument 0021.)

NEDERLAND ROYAL MAIL LINE

FORTNIGHTLY MAIL SERVICE FROM SOUTHAMPTON TO
SUMATRA, SINGAPORE, JAVA,
VIA ALGIERS, GENOA, PORT SAID, AND COLOMBO.
THROUGH BOOKINGS VIA JAVA TO
AUSTRALIA & THE FAR EAST.
D. H. DRAKEFORD, General Passenger Agent for Great Britain, 60, Haymarket, London, S.W.1.

UNITED STATES LINES

AMERICAN MERCHANT LINES
TO NEW YORK.
U.S.L. From Southampton Weekly. Famous Cuisine. From £38 Return (Tourist Cabin).
A.M.L. From London Weekly. One class only £20 10s. With bath £25 10s.
Booklets, &c., FREE from Your Agent or U.S. Lines Offices, 14, Regent-street, S.W.1. (Gerrard 5620.)
Geo. Washington .. Mar. 18 | America .. Mar. 26
Pres. Harding .. Apl. 2 | Geo. Washington .. Apl. 11

MEDITERRANEAN—ATLANTIC ISLES.

Cruises for any date from £11. Full programme free on application. HICKIE, BORMAN, GRANT and CO., Ltd., 25, COCKSPUR-STREET, LONDON, S.W.1.

SHIPPING (continued)

BLUE STAR LINE.

THE SUPER LUXURY MAIL LINE TO SOUTH AMERICA.
Sailing direct from London and Boulogne, MADEIRA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES (quickest route for Chile). NO EMIGRANTS. FIRST CLASS ONLY.
No liners have such luxurious state rooms throughout.
"ALMEDA STAR" .. 20 Mar.
"ANDALUCIA STAR" } COMFORT LUXURY AND SERVICE { 10 April
"AVELONA STAR" .. 24 April
"AVILA STAR" .. 8 May

DELIGHTFUL TOURS TO BRAZIL & ARGENTINA at special rates, including best hotels.
By personal visits secure for Britain your share of the great trade of these wonderful countries.
ALSO BUENOS AIRES DIRECT FORTNIGHTLY. Blue Star Line Express Cabin Service. Fare from £50.

DE LUXE CRUISES TO THE MEDITERRANEAN.
BY THE WORLD'S MOST DELIGHTFUL CRUISING LINER.
"ARANDORA STAR."
No other liner has such luxurious public rooms or so large and well-appointed state rooms throughout.
MARCH 14th 27 days; APRIL 12th 24 days; MAY 7th 22 days; MAY 31st 17 days; JUNE 18th 14 days — Various Cruises to the most delightful countries of SPAIN, ITALY, HOLY LAND, EGYPT, TURKEY, GREECE, ATLANTIC ISLES, MOROCCO, ALGERIA, DALMATIA, &c.
The restful sun decks away from games; popular gymnasium; spacious games decks, Charming Ball Room, Open-air Swimming Pool, Louis XIV. Restaurant, &c. For South America and all cruises, including Norway and Northern Capitals in Summer, apply THE BLUE STAR LINE, 3, Lower Regent-street, S.W.1; 40, St. Mary Axe, E.C.3; 10, Water-street, Liverpool; Paris, Wagons-Lits Co.; and Principal Tourist Agents.

UNION-CASTLE LINE.

SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

	London.	Southampton.
*KENILWORTH CASTLE	—	Mar. 7
*WINDSOR CASTLE	—	Mar. 14
‡KILDONAN CASTLE	Mar. 20	—
*BALMORAL CASTLE	—	Mar. 21

* Via Madeira. ‡ Via Plymouth and Las Palmas.
TOUR TO SOUTH AFRICA.
30th MAY, 1930. Reduced return fares. Apply to the Head Office, 3, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3. West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

CUBA—MEXICO—TEXAS.

OZEAN LINE.
From Southampton.
HAVANA, VERA CRUZ, TAMPICO, GALVESTON, HOUSTON — RIO BRAVO .. Mar. 13th; RIO PANUCO .. Apr. 10th
Wainwright Bros. and Co., 21, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.

PLEASURE CRUISES to the MEDITERRANEAN

from British Ports.

		Tons.	Days.	From
March 25	M.Y. "Stella Polaris"	6,000	19	£38 0 0
March 29	S.S. "Laconia"	20,000	16	30 guineas
April 10	S.Y. "Meteor"	4,000	18	£26 0 0
April 12	S.S. "Arandora Star"	15,000	24	52 guineas
April 17	S.S. "Otranto"	20,000	36	60 guineas

For full particulars and copies of our Cruises Programme apply:—
DEAN & DAWSON, LTD., 81, PICCADILLY, W.1. And 50 Branches.

TOURS

GEORGE LUNN'S EXOTIC HOLIDAYS.

LUGANO, 10 Days, £10 10s. Hotel Eden .. £12 19 6
Each room with balcony facing lake.
BELLAGIO, MONTREUX, 17 Days .. £16 12 6
BAVENO, LUGANO, 14 Days .. £15 5 0
MONTREUX, 10 Days, £9 7s. 6d. 17 Days .. £11 19 6
MONTREUX, LUGANO, LUCERNE, 24 Days £17 7 6
ALGIERS, TUNIS, 10 Days, by car, escorted .. £47 0 0
MOROCCO, 23 Days, by car, escorted .. £40 0 0
SPAIN, 23 Days, escorted by Mr. Cazeaux .. £55 0 0
CORSICA, NICE, 16 Days and Motor Tours .. £21 19 6
ALL ITALY, 28 Days; no night travel .. £44 10 0
Escorted throughout; meals en route.
ROME Tour, 9 Days; short sea route .. £15 15 0
SICILY, 21 Days, with excursions .. £42 0 0
Apply for Yellow Book of Varied Italian Tours.
NICE, 8 Days, £9 19s. 6d. "10 Days" .. £12 12 0
"Including Motor Tours to Mentone-Monte Carlo, Grasse, Cannes; meals and escort en route to Nice.
BIARRITZ, 10 Days, £11 10s. Including Motor Tours to St. Jean-Pied-de-Port, San Sebastian; meals and escort en route to Biarritz.
AIX-LES-BAINS, 10 Days .. £8 19 6
PARIS, 8 Days, £7 18s. 6d. Including Motor Tours Round Paris to Versailles, Sevres, and St. Cloud. Full hotel, gratuities, transfers, and taxes.
Over 600 Varieties of Paris Tours for selection.
OBERAMMERGAU, 5 Days (for Passion Play) .. £11 19 6
DOLOMITES, 15 Days, by private car .. £27 19 6
Escorted throughout, with meals en route.
BRUSSELS, 5 Days, with excursions .. £5 19 6
CRUISE TOURS and CRUISES. Holidays in GREAT BRITAIN.
Apply for
5,000 "HOLIDAYS ABROAD," A.T.31.
Reduced Rate Tickets from the Provinces.
136, WIGMORE-STREET, W.1. Welbeck 6600.

NORTH AFRICAN MOTOR TOURS.

Tours of from two weeks' to two months' duration, either independent, by 3, 4, and 5 seater landaulet or limousine cars, to itineraries and dates of travellers' own specifications or escorted tours by 10-seater Pullman coaches with 10 armchair seats or group bookings.

ALGERIA—TUNISIA—MOROCCO—THE SAHARA
The most wonderful of the whole series.... Round the Grand Erg Desert with its mountainous dunes—see Holy Ghardaia, the strangest city on earth. Our swallows know El Golea, where roses bloom always, and Timimoun, mud-built and equatorial in aspect; Taghit by the mountainous golden dunes, Beni Abbès, with its mediæval Ksar, Figig, and "Earthly Paradise" in an ocean of palms.
TWENTY SAHARAN DAYS that will remain for ever in your heart. A tour without equal for exotic fascination. Luncheon amidst the dunes or palms and a "Transatlantique" hotel every night.
Cie. Gle. TRANSATLANTIQUE, Ltd. (FRENCH LINE), 20, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1.

HOLIDAYS ON THE SEA AND TO SUNSHINE LANDS.

Canary Isles, Morocco, Spain, Italy, Riviera, Turkey, &c.
March 25th 20 days from £38.
April 13th 28 days from £50
May 10th 24 days from £46.
Inclusive fares London to London.
M/Y "STELLA POLARIS"
6,000 tons Pleasure Cruiser combines the highest standards of service, courtesy, and cuisine.
Illustrated booklet gratis from Traffic Manager, B. & N. LINE ROYAL MAIL Ltd., 21, Charing Cross, Whitehall, London, S.W.1. (Tel. Gerrard 4172) and leading Tourist Agents.

FABRE LINE CRUISE

By SS. PROVIDENCE, 16,000 tons, From VILLEFRANCHE, MAY 3, visiting Piræus, Constantinople, Beyrout, Haifa (Jerusalem), Port Said (for Cairo), Alexandria, Messina. Calling at KHELIA to visit GALLIPOLI cemeteries. 1st class return from London from £48, 22 days.
JAPP, HATCH and Co., Ltd., 166, Piccadilly, London, W.1. Tele., Gerrard 4434.

1,000 MILES up the AMAZON IN AN OCEAN LINER.

S.S. HILDEBRAND, from LIVERPOOL, Mar. 18, May 20, July 15, Sept. 16, Nov. 18.
TO PORTUGAL, MADEIRA, and BRAZIL.
ROUND CRUISE FROM £90 to £120.
INCLUDING ALL THE ORGANIZED EXCURSIONS.
Apply for Illustrated Booklet of these Six Weeks' Cruises, Dept. T.,
BOOTH LINE 11, Adelphi-terr., London, W.C.2, or Cunard Building, Liverpool.

THE GLORIES OF SPAIN.

For a delightful holiday, full of variety and interest, join the parties which CAPT. POYNTZ, F.R.G.S., is taking out on April 12 (for Easter) and May 24 for a month's Grand Tour of Sunny Spain. First-class throughout. No night travel.—Full particulars from 11, Regent-street, S.W. "You have given us full value for our money and a feast for eye and heart."—(Extract from a recent letter to Captain Poyntz.)

ORIENT LINE CRUISES SPRING CRUISE IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

PALESTINE, GREECE, CONSTANTINOPLE, EGYPT, SICILY, &c., by the
S.S. "OTRANTO," 20,000 Tons.
Sailing 17th April, 36 days' Cruise.
SHORTER CRUISES IN MAY.
Ask for Illustrated Programme.
Managers, Anderson, Green and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Offices: 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ROMAN & MEDIÆVAL FRANCE.

Five delightful excursions by P.L.M. Autocars from AVIGNON, half-way between Paris and the Riviera, visiting Nimes (35Frs.), Arles (50Frs.), Aigues-Mortes (90Frs.), Vaison (35Frs.), and Fontaine de Vaucluse (20Frs.).

CORSICA

IS THE LAND OF MAGNIFICENT SCENERY.
YOU CAN
CROSS by Daylight in seven hours from NICE.
STAY in comfortable hotels at moderate terms at AJACCIO, PIANA, CALVI, CORTE, and BASTIA.
BATHE in lovely bays.
EXPLORE the Island in P.L.M. Autocars.
Write for booklets to the P.L.M. Ry., 179, Piccadilly, W.1, or any Tourist Agency.

TOURS (continued)

COOK'S AND WAGONS-LITS WORLD-TRAVEL SERVICE

(WITH OVER 300 OFFICES).

"SPRING AND EARLY SUMMER HOLIDAYS."

An illustrated programme which invites you to exchange unpleasant weather conditions for sunshine and health.
Here are a few suggestions from its pages.

GERMANY.
Travel and seven days' hotel
FROM £9 10 6.
Cologne and Rhine steamer to Boppard 8 Days .. £10 15 0
Black Forest and Belgium 16 Days .. £19 19 0
The Rhine and Belgium 14 Days .. £20 10 0

550 Miles Motor Tour through RHINELAND.
Conducted throughout.
Pullman Train accommodation.
£16 16 0.
Cologne, Thuringian Forest, Frankfort .. 14 Days .. £17 17 0
Cologne, Berlin, Brussels .. 11 Days .. £17 17 0

MUSIC FESTIVALS at BAYREUTH, SALZBURG AND MUNICH.
Seats can be booked at any of our Offices. For information regarding performances, travel routes, &c., obtain the special programmes Nos. 16 and 39 (post free).

Reduced Rate Tickets from the Provinces.

INCLUSIVE INDEPENDENT TRAVEL.
The acme of travel without trouble. The traveller journeys with absolute independence, but with every detail pre-arranged and practically every necessary expense provided for. Prospectus on request.

PASSION PLAY at OBERAMMERGAU.
Full particulars free on request from OFFICIAL AGENTS,
THOS. COOK & SON, LTD.,
"THE TEMPLE OF TRAVEL,"
BERKELEY-STREET, LONDON, W.1, &c.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

5½ MONTHS
ROUND THE WORLD CRUISE
WITHOUT CHANGE OF STEAMSHIP by the
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA
(OIL BURNER, 22,000 TONS),
FROM
SOUTHAMPTON, NOVEMBER 13, 1930.
FARES FROM £448 INCLUSIVE.
BOOKINGS NOW BEING ARRANGED.
For full descriptive booklet, cabin plans, &c., apply
CRUISE DEPARTMENT,
CANADIAN PACIFIC,
62, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S.W.1, or local Agents.

FYFFES LINE.

Frequent and Regular Passenger Services to JAMAICA, BARBADOS, TRINIDAD, PANAMA, COSTA RICA, COLOMBIA, HONDURAS.
For Sunshine and Warmth during March and April
VISIT THE WEST INDIES.
Five weeks' round voyages, £75.
Single cabins, bedstead berths, private bath rooms, no inside rooms. FIRST CLASS ONLY.
Through bookings to Guatemala, Bahamas, Leeward and Windward Islands, Pacific Ports of Central, North and South America. Circular Tours including Canada and U.S.A. at inclusive rates.
For further particulars of spring and summer sailings apply:—
ELDERS & FYFFES, Ltd., 31, Bow-street, W.C.2, or their City Agents, A. J. Shepherd and Co., 69, Old Broad-street, E.C.2.

FASCINATING EASTER and SPRING TOURS to SUNNY SPAIN,

where the wonderful INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS at BARCELONA and SEVILLE are now being held.
8 Days' Tour to BARCELONA .. 12½Gns.
14 Days to SAN SEBASTIAN, BURGOS, MADRID, TOLEDO, and BARCELONA .. 25Gns.
14 Days' Tour to MADRID, SEVILLE, and BARCELONA .. 29Gns.
14 Days' Cruise-Tour to GIBRALTAR, ALGECIRAS, and SEVILLE .. 29Gns.
Write, asking for programme "C" to the
SPANISH TRAVEL BUREAU,
173, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.1, AND PRINCIPAL TOURIST OFFICES.

MOTOR-CARS, MOTOR-CYCLES, LORRIES AND ACCESSORIES

3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

FOR SALE

THRUPP & MABERLY, LTD.
HAVE THE FOLLOWING GOOD SECOND-HAND CARS FOR DISPOSAL AT REASONABLE PRICES:—
1929 40/50 h.p. ROLLS-ROYCE Landaulette de Ville by Thrupp and Maberly, approx. 1,200 miles.
1928 40/50 h.p. ROLLS-ROYCE Hooper Sedanca.
1927 40/50 h.p. ROLLS-ROYCE Enclosed Limousine.
1928 20 h.p. ROLLS-ROYCE fixed head Coupé, seating three and two in dickey.
1927 20 h.p. ROLLS-ROYCE Enclosed Landaulette.
1927 20/70 h.p. DAIMLER Enclosed Limousine.
1929 36 h.p. V-8 CADILLAC Three-Quarter Coupé.
Can be seen and tried by appointment with
THRUPP & MABERLY, LTD., DEVONSHIRE HOUSE, BERKELEY-STREET, W.1. Telephone, Grosvenor 3401.

ARTHUR MULLINER, LIMITED, 54, BAKER-STREET, W.1. Telephone, Welbeck 5711.
GENUINE BARGAINS, SHOP SOILED AND USED CARS.
P.35/120 DAIMLER Mulliner Enclosed seven-seater Limousine, cellulosed maroon and black, upholstery cloth and leather, revolving occasional seats, drop division, very smart and roomy car.
20 H.P. DAIMLER Mulliner Enclosed Limousine, painted brown and black, seating seven persons; very attractive car.
25 H.P. DAIMLER Mulliner Enclosed Landaulette, seven-seater, partition with occasional seats facing forward, disc to wheels; mileage 900; car delivered August, 1929; like new; licensed; offers wanted.
ARTHUR MULLINER, LTD., 54, BAKER-STREET, W.1.

BIG SIX 1927 "BENTLEY" with 1928 improvements, fine semi-sports four-seater Touring body, concealed hood, now being repainted cream; ready for delivery Friday next; accept £675 cash.—VICTOR BROOM, Ltd., Coachbuilders, Rochester-road, Camden Town, N.W.1.

HUDSON Super-Six 1927 Brougham; excellent condition, smart and distinctive; rare opportunity for real bargain; £150.—'Phone Temple Bar 6680 or Ravensbourne 3414.

ROLLS-ROYCE 40/50 Enclosed Limousine, 1926; little use and in perfect condition throughout; inspection by appointment; £1,350; no dealers.—Perkins, Barkham Manor, Barkham, Berks.

SUNBEAM, 1929 June, 20 h.p. four-door Weymann Saloon, maroon, beautifully upholstered; one shot lubrication; indistinguishable from new; fully licensed for whole year; cost £875; bargain £520.—Write Box 06474, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

TALBOT 1930 14/45 h.p. Sportsman's Coupé, brand new, unused. Cost £465. Accept £385 or near offer for immediate sale.—Write Box 5594, Hays, Cecil-court, W.C.2.

1929 BALLOT eight-cylinder Weymann Saloon, in new condition; £725. Any car taken in part exchange. Deferred terms.—GEORGE NEWMAN and Co., 369, Euston-road, N.W.1. Museum 7741.

1929 6½ Litre "BENTLEY" Speed Model 4-door Weymann Saloon, blue, by Mulliner; Triplex glass, two spare wheels, trunk, cycle type wings; car has run a very small mileage and is as new throughout; full makers' guarantee; cost £2,400. PRICE £1,785 or near offer. C. G. NORMAN and Co., Ltd., 46-52, Vauxhall Bridge-road, S.W.1. Victoria 7611-2.

1930 MONTE CARLO RALLY. CHRYSLER "77" 4-speed Model, specially tuned-up chassis, fitted with Royal Fabric Sportsman's Saloon; pneumatic upholstery in natural coloured furniture hide; finished in quiet two-tone colour brown, with cream waist-line, hood and wheels. This is the only combination of these colours in the country at present, and looks quiet, good and smart. Fitted with special Lucas headlights and (1) Glebel head-spotlight, also interior anti-dazzle screen. This car was successful in completing the Monte Carlo Rally and secured 2nd Prize in the Mons des Mules Hill Climb. Any trial can be given. Original cost £720; will accept £565, or part exchange smaller car.—J. W. WHALLEY, London-road, Bishop's Stortford. 'Phone, 181.

TRAILER CARAVAN for SALE; Lantern roof, four bunks; well fitted; good condition.—S., care of Smith's Bookstall, Staines.

WANTED

CASH OFFER for YOUR CAR (maximum) or in part exchange for new car. Distance no object.—BAMBER'S, 33, Liverpool-road, Birkdale, Southport. 'Phone, Birkdale 66161.

MOTOR-CARS (continued)

MAINTENANCE

YOU MOTOR—WE MAINTAIN.
Spare yourself the worries of motoring—leave them to us. We are maintenance specialists and can provide oil, petrol, garage, and chauffeur and keep your car in excellent repair. FROM £375 PER ANNUM. If you prefer to drive yourself, we deliver and collect your car at any time you require, clean, oil, grease, and garage it. FROM £1 PER WEEK.—LE GRICE ELERS, Ltd., 27, Sussex-place, South Kensington, S.W.7. 'Phone, Kensington 9477.

FOR HIRE

OWNER-DRIVE, NEW STYLE.—Drive yourself in a 1930 Buick or Buick-built Marquette Saloon or Roadster. Drive as long as you like and pay only for the distance driven.
Rates: Marquette from 8d. a mile, Buick from 10d. a mile, including petrol and oil, with or without chauffeur.
Special evening rate, from 6 p.m. to 8 a.m., 6d. a mile (minimum 40 miles, 20s., including petrol, oil, and insurance).
GODFREY DAVIS and COMPANY, 28, Albemarle-street, W.1. Regent 7618-9.

LONDON HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

3 lines 6s. (minimum)

BERKELEY HOTEL, 63-67, QUEENSBOROUGH-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2. Park 1797.
Two minutes Kensington Gardens. Buses and Tubes. HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER. GAS FIRES ALL BED ROOMS. PASSENGER LIFT. Noted for healthy position, quiet, cleanliness, excellent food and attendance. Terms from 3½gns. per week, including four meals, baths, light and attendance. From 12s. 6d. daily. NO EXTRAS.

AN ADDITIONAL SERVICE.
To the many comforts and conveniences which have long been enjoyed by Visitors to the
BRITISH EMPIRE HOTEL, 28-30, DE VERE-GARDENS, KENSINGTON, W.8,
there is now added that of a TELEPHONE in EVERY BED ROOM. The Hotel is within a few minutes of the fashionable shopping centres (Barker's, Harrods, &c.), the Museums, Albert Hall, &c. 80 rooms and suites most comfortably furnished; all beds fitted with box springs and hair mattresses; gas or electric fires and bedside lamps in all bed rooms.
Terms from 3 guineas weekly, or 16/6 daily.
The First of Mr. GEO. CROSS'S HOTELS.

SPECIALLY REDUCED WINTER TERMS.
CORA HOTEL, UPPER WOBURN-PLACE, LONDON, W.C.1. (Accommodation for 240 Guests.)
Most convenient for any part of London. Beautiful Public Rooms. Passenger Lift. Central Heating. Hot and Cold Running water in all bed rooms.
Terms: Room and Breakfast 8/6
Full Board (minimum 4 days): 13s. per day; £4 7s. 6d. per week. For a longer stay from 3½ guineas.

A FEW MINUTES FROM MARBLE ARCH and overlooking Hyde Park, the COURT ROYAL is within easy reach of all the shops and theatres of the West End. While it enjoys such an enviable position, it is quiet and restful, being separated from the road by a private drive. Inclusive weekly terms from 4½gns. Write or 'phone Paddington 6824 for brochure.
COURT ROYAL HOTEL, 105-106, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.

DAWSON PLACE MANSIONS HOTEL, PEMBRIDGE-SQUARE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Central heating; hot and cold running water and gas fires and rings in all bed rooms. Healthy situation. Large lofty rooms. Passenger lift. Unrivalled cuisine. Own farm produce. From 10/6 daily, 3gns. weekly, including all meals. 'Phone, Park 2360. 'Grams, Mancipio, Nottarch, London.

HAMPSTEAD, 12, LYNDHURST-GARDENS (Tele., Hampstead 4341).—Large sunny ROOM, with small adjoining room, first floor, vacant. Private hotel; quiet district 20 minutes City, West End. Telephone in room. Constant hot water, central heating.

HARRINGTON HALL HOTEL. 11, HARRINGTON-GARDENS, S. KENSINGTON, S.W.7. Terms, 3-4gns. each. 'Phone, Kensington 7717. See also Board-Residence column on Page Four.

LONDON'S FOUR UP-TO-DATE RESIDENTIAL HOTELS.
Highly recommended by resident guests.
SPECIAL WINTER TERMS.

HOTEL INVERNESS COURT, 1-9, INVERNESS-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Accommodation 120 guests. Magnificent group of period reception rooms. Wedding receptions and At Homes a speciality. Gas fires, hot and cold running water and Exchange Telephone in bed rooms. Central heating and garage. Terms: Double room, 8gns.; Single Room, 4½gns. Tele., 9901 Park (five lines).

LANCASTER COURT HOTEL, 66-69, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Established over 20 years. New extensions of 50 rooms now ready. This Hotel has been artistically decorated throughout and offers unusually spacious and attractive reception rooms. Hot and cold running water, Exchange Telephone, gas fires, and central heating in all bed rooms. Terms from 4 guineas. Tele., 9121 Padd.

PARK ROYAL HOTEL, 25-28, LEINSTER-GARDENS, HYDE PARK, W.2.
This charming hotel offers terms from 3 guineas per week inclusive. First-class reception rooms and cuisine. Inspection invited. Accommodation for 90 guests. A delightful home for residents. Tele., 1800 Padd.

BERKELEY COURT HOTEL, 29-31, LEINSTER-GARDENS, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Recently acquired, newly decorated and refurnished; delightful reception rooms. Refinement guaranteed, with young and cheerful society. Tele., 8022 Padd. Terms from 3 guineas.
The above Hotels are under the personal supervision of the managing director, Mrs. J. E. Stevenson.

FOR COMFORT, CONVENIENCE, AND ACCESSIBILITY.
MASCOT HOTEL, YORK-STREET, BAKER-STREET, W.1.
Telephone and running water in bed rooms. Always freshly decorated. Every bed fitted with box-spring and hair mattress. Electric lift. Near Regent's Park, Hyde Park, Oxford-street, shopping centre, &c. Within easy reach of main line termini. Terms from 4½ guineas per week, or 15s. per day en pension. Illustrated brochure sent free.
ONE OF MR. GEO. CROSS'S HOTELS.

200 ROOMS WITH ALL THE ESSENTIAL AMENITIES OF A COSTLY CARAVANSERAI. A SUPERLATIVE BRITISH CUISINE.
13/6 to 15/- daily. Room and B'fast, 8/6 to 9/6. Illustrated Tariffs post free from
NORLAND HOTELS, "Essentially for Gentlefolk," 14-22, Granville-place, Oxford-street, London, W.1. T'grams: "Entraining, London." Tele., Mayfair 1488 (8 lines).
THE IDEAL SHOPPING CENTRE.

PORTLAND COURT HOTEL, 4 and 5, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.
A Newly opened HOTEL, overlooking KENSINGTON GARDENS (minute Albert Hall), newly furnished and redecorated throughout; bed-sitting rooms with breakfast from 9s. 6d. daily; en pension from 3½gns. weekly. Also private suites. All rooms fitted running hot and cold water and gas fires; beautifully furnished lounges. First-class service and cuisine. Large garage on premises. Night porter. Inspection cordially invited. Telephone, Western 3153, 3154, 3155.

THE PORTMAN HOTEL.
Between Marble Arch and Selfridge's. Pension from 3½gns. Good table. Tele., Mayfair 3834-5. 25-28, Portman-st., W.

POWERSCOURT HOTEL.
70-72, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, LONDON, W. (Padd. 2622).—First-class Residential Hotel, one minute from Tubes, rail, and omnibuses; gas fires in all bed rooms, constant hot water, and excellent cuisine; inclusive terms from 3½gns. weekly; special rates to permanent guests.—Apply Resident Owner, Mrs. Swinden (Miss Elliott).

THE REMBRANDT ROOMS
HOTEL REMBRANDT, SOUTH KENSINGTON.
1min. Brompton-road and S. Kensington Stations. Opposite Oratory and Brompton Parish Church. One of London's most SELECTED SUITES for DINNERS, WEDDINGS or OTHER RECEPTIONS, DANCES, and ALL SOCIAL FUNCTIONS.
Open dates, &c., from the MANAGER. 'Phone: Kensington 8100.

HAMPSTEAD.
ROSSLYN LODGE HOTEL, LYNDHURST-ROAD, ROSSLYN HILL, HAMPSTEAD.
Standing well back from the road in two acres of well-wooded grounds, traffic is forgotten; gas fires, hot and cold water in all bed rooms, central heating; 5min. from Swiss Cottage and 3min. from Belsize Park Tube Station and omnibuses; "en-tout-cas" tennis court; large garage; ball room; French chef and night porter. Telephone, Hampstead 8313, 8314, and 1255.

SPECIAL REDUCED TERMS during the winter months at the
ROYAL STUART HOTEL, 161-169, CROMWELL-ROAD, SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.5.
Within 100 yards of Earl's Court Tube Station.
100 bed rooms with hot and cold running water, gas fires and P.O. 'phones; 25 bath rooms, central heating. Spacious lounges. Beautiful BALL ROOM. Terms FROM 3½gns. per week, inclusive. 12s. 6d. per day, or 8s. 6d. bed and breakfast. Apply Manageress. 'Phone, Frobisher 0181 (4 lines).

SOUTHDOWN HOTEL, THE DOWNS, WIMBLEDON. Absolutely first-class. Tele. 0811-2.

LONDON HOTELS (continued)

THURLOE HOTEL, 102 and 103, QUEEN'S-GATE, S. KENSINGTON. Newly decorated; lift; all rooms fitted hot and cold running water; gas fires; private bath rooms. Inclusive from 3½gns., double 7gns. Kens. 7152.

HOTEL WALDRONHYRST, CROYDON.—CHARMING TUDOR RESIDENCE situated in six acres exclusive grounds, yet within 17 minutes London. Central heating, gas and electric fires, and hot and cold water bed rooms; lock-up and heated garages for 20 cars; atmosphere, appointments, and catering first-class; moderate terms. Illustrated tariff.—Resident Proprietor. 'Phone, Croydon 0757.

WEST CENTRAL HOTEL, SOUTHAMPTON-ROW, LONDON, W.C.1. 150 rooms. Lift. Central heating. Hot and Cold Water in all Rooms. Bed Room, Service, and Breakfast, 8s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. Reasonable Boarding Terms.

WHITE HALL RESIDENTIAL HOTELS, LTD.

WHITE HALL, No. 4, MONTAGUE-STREET, RUSSELL-SQUARE, W.C.1. Adjoining British Museum.
Central Heating. Passenger Lift.
Private garden at rear. 80 rooms. Terms from 12s. 6d. per day or £4 4s. per week, including rooms, breakfast, tea, dinner, lights and attendance. Telephone: Museum 4425.

BRITISH RESORTS, SPAS, AND HOTELS

3 lines 6s. (minimum)

ENGLAND

BOURNEMOUTH.
AN ENGLISH BEAUTY SPOT WHERE WARM WINTER SUNSHINE PREVAILS and tropical plants are growing in the open.
OSBORNE & PRIORY HOTEL. (A.A. and R.A.C.)
IDEAL POSITION. One minute from sea, pier, promenade, pavilion, wonderful five-mile public gardens. Centre of town and all attractions. STEAM HEATED THROUGHOUT. Large well-furnished public rooms. Running hot and cold water and gas fire in every bed room. CUISINE. Good food, well cooked, daintily served. Garage for 80 cars, in charge of competent men.
SPECIAL WINTER EN PENSION TERMS. From 4½gns. single, and from 8gns. double. Daily 15s. 6d. to 18s. 6d. inclusive. NO EXTRAS. Telephone, Bournemouth 81 and 1851. Telegrams: "Osprey" or "Sunny" Bournemouth.

BOURNEMOUTH, SOUTHBOURNE CLIFFS HOTEL (Licensed.) Bournemouth's latest and one of the most up-to-date Hotels. Ideal winter residence, overlooking the Bay. Quiet, restful, and bracing. Tele., Southbourne 1061. Wires, "Ocean," Bournemouth.—Write Secretary for Brochure.

BOURNEMOUTH HYDRO. "For Comfort and Restfulness." Ideal Holiday Resort. Moderate. T.341.

BRIGHTON. SILLWOOD HALL HOTEL. Sunny, sheltered. In own grounds; facing sea; central; gas fires bed rooms, radiators; winter garden; billiards; selected wines; garage. Tele. 2180-1.

BUXTON. HADDON HALL HYDRO. Hydro bath; hot and cold water in all bed rooms; orchestra; garage. 'Phone 4.—C. R. Oliver.

LILLEY BROOK.
Make for the most delightful spot one could wish for, now that the week-ends are hinting at Spring. The LILLEY BROOK HOTEL (A.A. and R.A.C.), CHARLTON KINGS, CHELTENHAM SPA, is in the centre of a real beauty spot. Golf (free to hotel guests); motoring, hunting—every pleasure for week-ends or a longer stay. Running water in all the hotel bed rooms. Central heating throughout. Every modern comfort and excellent cuisine.

DROITWICH SPA. RAVEN or PARK HOTEL. Adjoining Brine Baths. 200 rooms. Brochure.

DROITWICH SPA ROYAL HOTEL for rheumatism. Covered entrance into Brine Baths. R.A.C., A.A. Proprietress.

EXMOUTH, SOUTH DEVON. MAER BAY HOTEL. Facing Sea. Situated in secluded old-world garden, adjoining golf and tennis. Private suites and bed rooms with private bath rooms.

HARROGATE. PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL. 'Grams, "Elegance." Best position. Moderate rates. FREE garage.

HINDHEAD BEACON HOTEL, HINDHEAD, SURREY.
First-class. Spacious grounds. Splendid scenery.
VITA-GLASS SUN LOUNGE.
Central heating. Electric lift to all floors. Private Suites with Bath Room. Garage. Saddle Horses. Hard and Grass Tennis Courts. Golf. Croquet. Wireless. 900 feet above sea level. Telephone, 7 Hindhead. SPECIAL WINTER TERMS.

HINDHEAD, HASLEMERE. MOORLANDS HOTEL.
Within 40 miles of Town. 850ft. high. Suites with private baths. Excellent cuisine and cellar. G. BRANCHINI.
TWO ALL-WEATHER TENNIS COURTS. GOLF.

HINDHEAD, THE MANOR HOTEL. Small First-class Hotel. Comfortable and well appointed. Central heating. Beautiful grounds. Garage. Golf. Tele. 31.

HOVE, THE LAWNS HOTEL. KINGSWAY. Leading Private Hotel on sea front; central heating; passenger lift. From 4gns. inclusive.

LYNDHURST, NEW FOREST. CROWN HOTEL.—Ideal for winter holidays. Reduced terms. Excellent sporting facilities. Golf, hunting, &c. Garage. Terms from Manageress. 'Phone 13.

DEVON.—ELFORDLEIGH HOTEL, PLYMPTON. First-class Mansion Hotel; licensed; hot and cold all bed rooms, central heating; tennis courts; central for golf, fishing, hunting, shooting.—Phone, 14 Plympton.

SELSDON PARK HOTEL, SANDERSTEAD, SURREY. 'Phone: Purley 2000.
Half an hour from the City and West End.
INCLUSIVE TERMS.
Double rooms from 9 guineas.
With Private Bath from 11 guineas.
Golf on private 18-hole Golf Course (6,355 yards) in own park of 230 acres. Luxurious car service between Hotel and East Croydon Station. Billiards. Tennis. Dancing. All free.
Hot and cold water, radiator, and telephone in every bed room. Numerous suites and rooms with private bath room.
Profusely illustrated Brochure free on request. Every Saturday Dinner and Dance 10s. 6d. Jack Hylton presents his Rhythmagicians.

SIDMOUTH. Victoria Hotel, one of the finest Hotels in West. Close sea and brine baths. Lift. Fine Suites. Garages, many lock-ups. A.A., R.A.C.

SIDMOUTH. ROYAL YORK HOTEL. Fully Licensed. Magnificent South position. Central heating. Special terms.

SIDMOUTH.—BELMONT HOTEL, first class, most modern, overlooking and near sea; two acres of grounds; self-contained suites, bed rooms with private baths; passenger lift.

TORQUAY.
THE NEW SAVOY HOTEL. (On the Sea Front.)
TORQUAY'S LATEST AND BEST FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. UNDER EXPERT MANAGEMENT. WITH UNEQUALLED CUISINE AND EVERY MODERN LUXURY. SAME PROPRIETORS AS
THE ROYAL EXETER HOTEL BOURNEMOUTH.
Write for Tariff.
Telegrams: Perfection, Torquay. Tele., 2151. Garage.

TORQUAY.
THE OSBORNE
for SHELTER and SUNSHINE.
Accommodation for 140 visitors, with modern comfort. Illustrated Brochure from Manager, W. PAUL. Telephone (three lines) 2232.

TORQUAY.—"PARK HALL HOTEL." Tele. 3434. Central. Extensive grounds facing sea. Hot and cold water and central heating in all bed rooms. Dancing, tennis. Garage. NO EXTRAS.—Mrs. T. Bagley.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS, WELLINGTON HOTEL. Tel. 1150. The finest position facing South, overlooking Common. First-class cuisine. Private suites. Passenger lift. For Tariff apply Manageress.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS THE EARL'S COURT HOTEL. Tele. 1511. Finest position on Mt. Ephraim. Passenger lift.

THE PLAYGROUND OF KINGS.
To their Palace of Oatlandes Tudor Monarchs were went to repair for rest and relaxation, and to-day the mansion standing on this historic spot has a hearty welcome for all. Write for profusely illustrated Brochure.
OATLANDS PARK HOTEL, WEYBRIDGE, SURREY.
Only half an hour from Town.
Telephone: Weybridge 1190 (6 lines).
Telegrams: "Oatlands, Weybridge."

WORTHING TEL. 1500. BEACH HOTEL. A first-class charmingly appointed Hotel facing sea (A.A.). Every bed has a Vi-spring Overlay mattress on a box-spring. Hot and cold running water in every bed room. Telegrams, "Sunny," Worthing.

SCOTLAND

HOTEL FORTINGALL, by Aberfeldy, PERTHSHIRE for quietness and renowned cuisine; fully licensed; adjoining Glen Lyon and unsurpassed scenic beauty; R.S.A.C. and A.A. appointed; own salmon and trout fishing.

(Continued on Page Three)

PRIVATE HOTELS
3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)

LONDON

KENSINGTON GARDENS PRIVATE HOTEL, Lancaster-street, Hyde Park, W.2. Private Suites. Padd. 1288.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

SHERLIES PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL HOTEL, ORPINGTON, KENT. Delightfully situated in eight acres grounds, high up and close to station. Every home comfort. Congenial company. Billiards, tennis. Phone, Orpington 72.

SHORTLANDS HOUSE PRIVATE HOTEL, SHORTLANDS, KENT. Three minutes station, electric trains to Town. HARD COURT. SOFT WATER. Billiards, Dancing. For Tariff apply Proprietor. Telephone, Ravensbourne 0916.

PARIS HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, AND TEA ROOMS

THE AMBASSADOR On the new Boulevard Haussmann. The largest Continental Hotel. 600 rooms. 600 baths.

HOTEL ASTORIA CHAMPS-ELYSÉES (facing Arc de Triomphe). RESTAURANT open to non-residents.

HOTEL BRIGHTON 218, Rue de Rivoli, facing Tuileries Gds. In the heart of the fashionable centre.

HOTEL CAPUCINES, 37, Boulevard des Capucines. Between OPERA and MADELEINE. All comfort.

ENGLISH FAMILY HOTEL. 7, Avenue Président Wilson (Champs-Elysées). Full board from 50 francs.

FRANCIA HOTEL, 100, Rue Lafayette. Near North and East Stations. Excellent grill room. Bar. Moderate terms. Tele. Address, Franciafay, Paris 83.

HOTEL LOUIS LE GRAND, 2, Rue Rouget de l'Isle, Paris. Off Rue de Rivoli (Tuileries).

HOTEL DU PALAIS, 28, Cours Albert I., Champs Elysées. Garden. View on Seine.

LA TRÉMOILLE THE NEW HOTEL, 14, Rue de la Trémoille. Champs-Elysées. Very quiet. Up-to-date Restaurant.

HOTEL LUTETIA, 43, 45, 47, BOULEVARD RASPAIL. THE SMARTEST. THE MOST MODERN. Tariff with plan sent on request.

MEURICE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT. RUE DE RIVOLI. OVERLOOKING THE TUILERIES GARDENS.

NOEL PETERS. Passage des Princes. One step from Opera. THE OLDEST AND MOST PARISIAN RESTAURANT.

HOTEL RECORDON, 27, Ave. Carnot, Etoile. Rooms and bath. Very quiet. Moderate terms.

PARIS, HOTEL DE NICE, 4bis, Rue des Beaux Arts, near Louvre; clean, quiet, homelike; modern comfort. Pension from 60 Frs. Tele., Littré, 41-39.

HOTEL PLAZA ATHÉNÉE. 25, Avenue Montaigne (Champs-Elysées). Same management CALIFORNIE PALACE, CANNES.

ROYAL HAUSSMANN 2-4, BOULEVARD HAUSSMANN. An hotel of distinction. Most central location.

THE HOTEL-RESTAURANT RITZ, PLACE VENDÔME.

SAVOY HOTEL 194bis, Rue de Rivoli. Facing the Tuileries Gardens. AN ARISTOCRATIC HOTEL.

TRIANON PALACE.—D. Poisson, Proprietor.—1bis, Rue de Vaugirard, near Luxembourg. 100 rooms. 50 baths; latest comfort. Full board from 60frs.

HTL. de l'UNIVERS, 10, Rue Croix des Petits Champs. Mod. Comfort.

HOTEL WESTMINSTER, 11 and 13, Rue de la Paix.

FOREIGN RESORTS AND HOTELS
3 lines 6s. (minimum)

BOMBAY. GRAND HOTEL. Latest and most comfortable in Bombay. Built on modern European sanitary principles.

FRANCE

CANNES.—HOTEL DU PARC. M. ELLMER, Proprietor.

HYERES. GOLF HOTEL. On the famous links. Greatly improved. Four tennis courts, six croquet courts.

JUAN-LES-PINS.—HOTEL SPLENDIDE, 80 rooms. Full South with balconies, park, tennis; own bus to new golf course. Patronized by English visitors. From 60frs.

MENTONE.—HOTEL MENTON MIDI. First-class Family Hotel; central; sea front; tennis. Telegrams, Menton-Midi. Managing Proprietor, G. de Smet.

MONTE CARLO.—HOTEL BALMORAL. Up-to-date. Central. Sunny, quiet. Pension from 80frs.—Ferreyrolles, Managing Proprietor.

MONTE CARLO.—HOTEL PRINCE DE GALLES. First class. Beautiful situation. Full South and facing the sea.

NICE. SPLENDID HOTEL.—150 rooms (80 with bath). 'Phone in every room. Central. Full pension from 80frs. and 100frs. with bath room.

NICE. AGID'S WINTER PALACE. Highest Class; finest situation; Park Tennis. Orchestra.

PAU. BEAUMONT HOUSE, PLACE ROYALE, facing Pyrenees. First-class Private Hotel. Ideal Winter Resort. Casino.

ST. JEAN DE LUZ.—HOTEL D'ANGLETERRE.—Splendid situation. Last word in comfort. Unexcelled cuisine. Moderate terms. Ask for Booklet.

ST. RAPHAEL.—HOTEL DU PARC. First class. Lovely Park. Full South. Quiet situation. Near tennis and Casino. Excellent French cooking. 55 to 80 Frs.

TAMARIS-SUR-MER (Var).—GRAND HOTEL. All comforts. All year. 100 rooms. 25 baths. Inclusive 50 to 90 frs.

SPAIN

SEE MALLORCA. BALEARIC ISLES. MEDITERRANEAN. Ideal winter and spring resort. Bright Sunshine. Marvellous scenery. Hotels of all classes.—Information about Hotels and Excursions, "Fomento del Turismo de Palma de Mallorca" and Tourist Offices.

SWISS RESORTS

LUGANO HOTEL DE LA PAIX. First Class. Full South. Beautiful grounds; near lake. From 14frs.

LUCERNE. Hotel Schweizerhof. Every comfort. Golf 18 holes. O. Hauser, Proprietor.

LEGAL NOTICES

ANNA HEDWIG EVERNDEN, deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 (Section 2) Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of ANNA HEDWIG EVERNDEN, late of 97 Fulham Palace Road, Fulham, in the County of Middlesex, who died on the Sixteenth day of November 1929 and to whose Estate Letters of Administration were granted on the Twenty eighth day of February 1930 by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice to Barclays Bank Limited the Administrator are hereby required to send particulars thereof in writing to the Trustee Department, Barclays Bank Limited, 52 Regent Street, London, W.1, or to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of May 1930 after which date the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims or demands then notified and will not be liable for the assets of the deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 6th day of March, 1930.
HARRY CHANDLER, 8, New Court, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.2. Solicitor for the said Administrator.

COLONEL HERBERT DANIEL FRYER deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any debts claims or demands against the estate of HERBERT DANIEL FRYER late of "Otterham House" Bognor in the County of Sussex late Colonel of the 4th Battn of the Suffolk Regiment and Justice of the Peace for the County of Sussex who died there on the 20th day of December 1929 and to whose Estate Probate was granted by the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice on the first of February 1930 to Mary Elizabeth Fryer the Widow and Executrix of the Estate are hereby required to send particulars in writing, of their debts, claims or demands to me the undersigned, on or before the 16th day of May 1930 at the undermentioned address, after which date the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Herbert Daniel Fryer deceased, amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims and demands of which she shall then have had notice; and she will not be liable for the assets of the said Herbert Daniel Fryer, deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands she shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 6th day of March 1930
HENRY LAYTON STAFFURTH York Road Chambers Bognor, Sussex Solicitor for the said Executrix.

FREDERICK ARTHUR HEYGATE LAMBERT, decd. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any debts claims or demands against the estate of FREDERICK ARTHUR HEYGATE LAMBERT, decd., late of Glyn Malden, Dolgelley in the County of Merioneth, formerly of Fairlawn House, Woodmansterne in the County of Surrey, who died on the third day of November 1929 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of H.M. High Court of Justice on the 28th day of December 1929 by Claude Robert Higgens, Gerald Rose and Mary Cecilia Lambert, the Executors and Executrix therein named, are required to send particulars in writing of their debts claims and demands to the undersigned the Solicitors for the said Executors on or before the 17th day of May 1930 after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice, and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose debts claims and demands they shall not then have had notice.
Dated 5th March 1930.
LOWE & Co., 2, Temple Gardens, E.C.4.

00556 of 1929
IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Mr. Justice Maugham. In the Matter of KARRIER MOTORS Limited and in the Matter of The Companies Act 1929 Notice is hereby given that the ORDER of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division dated the 19th day of February 1930 CONFIRMING the REDUCTION of the CAPITAL of the above named Company from £650,000 to £250,510 and the Minute approved by the Court showing with respect to the capital of the Company as altered the several particulars required by the above Statute was registered by the Registrar of Companies the 28th day of February 1930.
SIMMONS & SIMMONS, 1, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.2. Solicitors for the above named Company.

No. 00101 of 1930.
IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Mr. Justice Maugham In the Matter of MILKAL Limited and In the Matter of The Companies Act 1929. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION was on the 20th day of February 1930 presented to His Majesty's High Court of Justice for the CONFIRMATION of the REDUCTION of the CAPITAL of the above named Company from £100,000 to £2,500.
And Notice is further given that the said Petition is directed to be heard before The Honourable Mr. Justice Maugham at the Royal Courts of Justice Strand London on Monday the 17th day of March 1930.
Any creditor or shareholder of the said Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for the confirmation of the said reduction of capital should appear at the time of hearing in person or by Counsel for that purpose.
A copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any such person requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.
Dated this 5th day of March 1930.
BARTLETT & GLUCKSTEIN 199, Piccadilly, London W.1. Solicitors for the Company.

LEGAL NOTICES (continued)

GERTRUDE JOANNA SELLAR Deceased Pursuant to Trustee Act 1925 Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of GERTRUDE JOANNA SELLAR late of No. 18, Princes Gate South Kensington, London, Widow deceased (who died on the 24th day of November 1929 and Probate of whose Will was granted by the Principal Probate Registry to the sole Executor Sir Walter Johnston Halsey Baronet) are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their claims or demands to us the undersigned Solicitors for the Executor on or before the 7th day of April 1930 next at the undermentioned address after which date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice and he will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims and demands he shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 4th day of February 1930.
HALSEY LIGHTLY & HEMSLEY, 32, St. James's Place, London, S.W.1, Solicitors for the said Executor.

H.M. LAND REGISTRY, LONDON, W.C.2. LAND REGISTRATION ACT, 1925.
NOTICE.—The following LAND is about to be REGISTERED. Objections (if any) addressed to "The Chief Land Registrar, H.M. Land Registry, London, W.C.2," must be made before the expiration of 14 days from the 7th day of March, 1930.

Short description of land.	Person to be registered.
FREEHOLD.	
165, Edmund Road, Hastings. (HT.2066.)	Albert Henry Bevis and Charlotte Victoria Bevis, both of 108, High Street, Hastings.
Land in Farr Road, Enfield, Middlesex. (P.56907.)	Arundell Lelean Edwards and Herbert Edwards, both of 244, High Road, Wood Green, N.22.
Land in Byron Avenue, Coulsdon, Surrey. (P.58899.)	John Chester and William Theophilus Hopkins, both of Trelawney, Bramley Avenue, Coulsdon, Surrey.
The Firs, Horsham Road, Waldron, Sussex. (P.58928.)	Louisa Davidge, of Hopetoun, Teddington Park Road, Teddington, Middlesex.
Broomes Wood and land in road leading from Biddenden to Bishopsdale, Biddenden and Benenden, Kent. (P.58936.)	Amy Kathleen Binder, of 38, Hyde Park Gate, S.W.7.
Land in Weald Road, Brentwood, Essex. (P.58950.)	Harry George Hills, of 62, North Road Avenue, Brentwood, Essex.
Land situate north-east of Western Avenue, Ealing, Middlesex. (P.58951.)	The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, of 2, 3, & 4, Cockspur Street, Westminster, S.W.1.
Land in Great West Road, New Brentford, Middlesex. (P.58960.)	The Sperry Gyroscope Company Limited, of 15, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.1.
Land adjoining Widdicombe (formerly Doneen), West Drive, Ferring, Sussex. (P.58968.)	Clarence Henry Ralph Hancock, of Letchworth, Downside Road, Sutton, Surrey.
Land in High Street, Wivenhoe, Essex. (P.58969.)	Mabel Gertrude Elsey, of 110, Marlborough Flats, Walton Street, Chelsea, S.W.3.
Land in the Avenue, Wivenhoe, Essex. (P.58970.)	Cederic Garages Limited, of 181, Brixton Hill, S.W.2.
Land in Linden Road, Holly Bush Lane and Percy Road, Hampton, Middlesex. (P.58979.)	Henry Charles Fox Frere, of Snape Cottage, Mount Felix, Walton-on-Thames, Surrey, Lionel Bullen, of 1, Barlow Road, Hampton, Middlesex, and William Watkins, of 1, Coldharbour Lane, Hayes, Middlesex.
Land and cottages at Little Ickford, Ickford, Buckinghamshire. (P.58989.)	Lucy Emma Fenner, of 94, Craven Park, Harlesden, N.W.10.
Land in Ember Lane, Thames Ditton, Surrey. (P.58991.)	John Gregg, of 14, Manor Drive, Mill Hill, N.W.7, and Leslie Thorburn Marler, of 25, Sloane Street, S.W.1.
341, Long Lane, Finchley, Middlesex. (P.59000.)	William Turner Warwick, of 5, Turners Wood, Golders Green, N.W.11.
159, Plaistow Road, West Ham. (P.59003.)	Frances Elizabeth Edith Singleton, of 159, Plaistow Road, Plaistow, E.15.
St. Denys, Poole Road, Branksome, Poole, Dorset. (P.59005.)	May Jones, of Merly, Ashley Road, Walton-on-Thames, Surrey, and Richard Solly, of Mayland, Manor Way, Beckenham, Kent.
The Retreat, Heysham Road, Heysham, Lancs. (P.59006.)	Thurston Bolton, of 9, Winterdyne Terrace, Morecambe, Lancaster.
Land to the south of Leithwaite Road, Rayleigh, Essex. (P.59030.)	Herbert Arthur Kidd, of 177, Vauxhall Bridge Road, S.W.1.
Land in Horn Lane, Acton, Middlesex. (P.59032.)	William Frederick Athawes, of 170, High Street, Acton, W.3.
10, Brewster Road, Low Leyton, Essex. (P.59035.)	John Winkle, of 10, Brewster Road, Leyton, E.10.
Kinmel, Bradford Road, Stanningley, Farsley, Yorkshire. (P.59047.)	Mary Horner, of Kinmel, Bradford Road, Stanningley, Yorks.
Shandon, Brambledown Road, Wallington, Surrey. (P.59048.)	Henry Francis Gillett, of Shandon, Brambledown Road, Wallington, Surrey.
Land to south-east of Cross Oak Road and adjoining the Reservoir, Great Berkhamsted Urban, Hertford. (P.59096.)	William Hovell Turner, of Springhaven, 78, Cross Oak Road, Berkhamstead.
108, London Road, St. George the Martyr, London. (383824.)	Wall Paper Stores, Limited, of Bar Chambers, 105, Albion Street, Leeds.
105, 106, 107, and 109, London Road, St. George the Martyr, London. (383825.)	Charles David Matthews, of 105 and 106, London Road, Southwark, S.E.1.
102 and 103, London Road, 13, St. George's Market, and land and buildings adjoining, St. George the Martyr, London. (383826.)	Littlewood Brothers, Limited, of 102, London Road, Southwark, S.E.1.
104, London Road, St. George the Martyr, London. (383827.)	Frederick Roberts, of 104, London Road, Southwark, S.E.1.
109, 110, and 111, London Road, and Buildings at rear of 109, London Road, St. George-the-Martyr, London. (383828.)	Littlewood Brothers Limited, of 102, London Road, Southwark, S.E.1, Frederick Roberts, of 104, London Road, Southwark, S.E.1, Charles David Matthews, of 105 and 106, London Road, Southwark, S.E.1, and Wall Paper Stores, Limited, of Bar Chambers, 105, Albion Street, Leeds.
65, Cheapside, and 5, Crown Court, City of London. (383986.)	The Master and Wardens of the Merchant Taylors of the Fraternity of St. John Baptist, in the City of London.
2, Grosvenor Gardens, City of Westminster, London. (383991.)	The Most Noble Hugh Richard Arthur Duke of Westminster, G.C.V.O., D.S.O., care of Messrs. Boodle, Hatfield, and Co., of 53, Davies Street, W.1.
125, Fleet Street, City of London. (384062.)	The Daily Express Building Company, Limited, of 23, St. Bride Street, E.C.4.
LEASEHOLD.	
The Anchorage, 13, Village Road, Bushhill Park, Enfield, Middlesex. (P.59023.)	Elsie Elizabeth Catherine Stern, of 50, Caversham Avenue, Palmers Green, N.13.

J. S. STEWART-WALLACE, Chief Land Registrar.

IN the Matter of a DEED of ASSIGNMENT for the benefit of creditors executed on the 28th day of September, 1929, by Charles Anderson Earle, of Heywood Lodge, Chester; John Soutter Clayton, of Oakfield, Upton Heath, Chester; Joseph Grierson Clayton, of Brook Hall, Tattenhall, Chester; Philip Henry Brewster Toosey, of Firwood, Noctorum, Birkenhead; Alfred Jackson Brown, of Huyton House, Huyton. Trading as Newall and Clayton, and lately carrying on business at 139-144 The Albany, Old Hall Street, Liverpool, 11 Tithebarn Street, Liverpool, The Cotton Exchange, Liverpool, 21, Mincing Lane, London, E.C.3, 27 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3, 517 Royal Exchange, Manchester, 8 Gordon Street, Glasgow, and Whiteaway Laidlaw Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
Notice is hereby given that all persons having any CLAIMS against the Joint and/or Separate Estates of the above-named, who have not already sent in their claims, are required, on or before the Twenty-second day of March, 1930, to send particulars thereof, in writing, to us, the undersigned, William Roberts MacGregor, Chartered Accountant, and Richard Caton de Zouche, Chartered Accountant, of 134 The Albany, Old Hall Street, Liverpool, Joint Trustees under the said Deed, and to execute their Assent in writing to the said Deed, and that in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.
Dated this Fourth day of March, 1930.
W. R. MACGREGOR, R. C. DE ZOUCHE } Joint Trustees.

No. 00127 of 1930.
IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE: Chancery Division: Companies Court: Mr. Justice Maugham. In the Matter of CROFTON SECURITIES Limited and In the Matter of the Companies Act 1929. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above named company by the High Court of Justice was on the 1st day of March 1930 presented to the said Court by Sells Limited whose registered office is at 168, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4. Creditors of the said Company and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice Strand London on the 17th day of March 1930 and any creditor or contributory of the said company desirous to support or oppose the making of an order on the said petition may appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.
Dated this 7th day of March 1930.
T. D. JONES & Co., 168, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4. Solicitors for the petitioners.
NOTE: Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the above named T. D. Jones & Co., notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person or if a firm the name and address of the firm and must be signed by the person or firm or his or their solicitor (if any) and must be served or if posted must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above named not later than one o'clock in the afternoon of the 15th March 1930.

RE COLONEL MONTAGU CRADOCK Deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of COLONEL MONTAGU CRADOCK late of 90 Piccadilly London and Hartforth Grange Richmond Yorks C.B. (who died on the 14th day of December 1929 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry on the 24th day of February 1930 by Sir Robert Mills Welsford one of the Executors therein named) are hereby requested to send particulars in writing of such claims and demands to the Executor at 22 Aldermanbury E.C.2, on or before the 10th day of May 1930 after which date the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands of which the Executor shall then have received notice and the Executor shall not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.
Dated the 3rd day of March 1930.
BIDDLE THORNE WELSFORD & GAIT, 22, Aldermanbury, E.C.2. Solicitors for the Executor.

LEGAL NOTICES (continued)

JAMES LIONEL BROOKES RIDPATH deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Section 27 Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any debts, claims, or demands against the Estate of JAMES LIONEL BROOKES RIDPATH late of Bettany Lodge, Edwardes Square, formerly of 12 West Kensington Gardens, both in the County of London (who died on the 30th December 1929 and whose Will and Codicils were proved by Westminster Bank Limited, Harold Ridpath and Ferdinand Robert Fikert the Executors therein named in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of H.M. High Court of Justice on the 1st day of March 1930) are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their debts claims or demands to us, the undersigned, as Solicitors to the said Executors on or before the 1st day of June 1930. And notice is hereby given that at the expiration of that time the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Testator among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the debts claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any persons of whose debt claim or demand they shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 5th day of March 1930.
FRERE CHOLMELEY & Co., 28 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.2. Solicitors to the said Executors.

JOAN ELLA ALLCROFT deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Notice is hereby given that all persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS against the ESTATE of JOAN ELLA ALLCROFT deceased, late of 3, The Droveway, Dyke Road, Brighton, in the County of Sussex (Wife of Arthur Hadrian Allcroft since deceased) who died on the 18th day of December 1929 and whose Will with a Codicil thereto was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 26th day of February 1930 by Westminster Bank Limited the surviving Executor named in the said Will are hereby required to send in particulars in writing of their claims or demands to us the undersigned as Solicitors for the said Executor on or before the 10th day of May 1930 after which date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Joan Ella Allcroft deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims or demands of which notice shall then have been received and will not as respects the property so distributed be liable for the assets of the deceased or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims or demands the said Executor shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.
Dated this 3rd day of March 1930.
LINKLATERS & PAINES, 2, Bond Court, Walbrook, London, E.C.4. Solicitors for the said Executor.

LORENZO CHAVES deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925 Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of LORENZO CHAVES late of 1739 Calle Rivadavia Buenos Aires in the Argentine Republic who died there on the 7th day of October 1928 and to whose Estate in England Letters of Administration (with the Will annexed) were granted by the Principal Probate Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 20th day of November 1929 to Juan Angel Garcez Castiella and Thomas Francis Cullinan the lawful Attorneys of Mario Novaro the Executor in the first place, are hereby required to send the particulars in writing of their claims or demands to us the undersigned as Solicitors for the said Attorneys on or before the 8th day of May 1930 after which date the said Attorneys will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the debts claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice, and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had Notice.
Dated this 6th day of March 1930
BOLTON JOBSON & YATE-LEE 7 Gray's Inn Square, W.C.1. Solicitors for the said Attorneys.

RE the Estate of MARY ANN BLATCHFORD deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925, section twenty-seven Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of MARY ANN BLATCHFORD late of 35 Auckland Road Vauxhall in the County of Surrey Widow who died on the 7th day of January 1908 and letters of administration to whose estate were granted by the Principal Probate Registry on the 1st day of June 1929 to Frederick Charles Meadows of No. 31 Greenbeys Drive South Woodford in the County of Essex Wharf Manager the lawful Attorney of Mary Gertrude Handsley of Columbia in the United States of America Widow the administrator of the said estate are hereby required to send the particulars in writing of their claims and demands to the undersigned the Solicitors for the said administrator on or before the 10th day of May 1930, after which date the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice and will not be liable for the assets of the Deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 5th day of March 1930.
JOSEPH BARRETT & SON, 1, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3. Solicitors to the said Administrator.

RE the Estate of SYDNEY MAURICE BLATCHFORD deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925, section twenty-seven Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of SYDNEY MAURICE BLATCHFORD late of 111 Vauxhall Walk Lambeth in the County of Surrey who died on the 17th day of August 1902 and letters of administration to whose estate were granted by the Principal Probate Registry on the 22nd day of July 1929 to Frederick Charles Meadows of No. 31 Greenbeys Drive South Woodford in the County of Essex Wharf Manager the lawful Attorney of Mary Gertrude Handsley of Columbia in the United States of America Widow the administrator of the said estate are hereby required to send the particulars in writing of their claims and demands to the undersigned the Solicitors for the said administrator on or before the 10th day of May 1930, after which date the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice and will not be liable for the assets of the Deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 5th day of March 1930.
JOSEPH BARRETT & SON, 1, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3. Solicitors to the said Administrator.

ROSA SUSANA FORD, Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 (Section 27). Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of ROSA SUSANA FORD late of 13 Burgoyne Road, South Norwood in the County of Surrey formerly of Rosedale, Whitworth Road, South Norwood, in the County of Surrey, who died on the twenty-fifth day of November 1929 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the twelfth day of February 1930 by Barclays Bank Limited and Walter Henry Tomkins the Executors therein named are hereby required to send particulars thereof in writing to the Trustee Department, Barclays Bank Limited, 52 Regent Street, London, W.1, or to the undersigned on or before the 9th day of May 1930 after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims or demands then notified and will not be liable for the assets of the Deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.
Dated this third day of March One thousand nine hundred and thirty.
W. G. R. SAUNDERS, New Gallery House, 123, Regent Street, London, W.1, Solicitor for the said Executors.

RE LUCY HELEN WORTHINGTON deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925. All persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of LUCY HELEN WORTHINGTON late of "The Steps" Cam in the County of Gloucester Widow who died on the 12th day of December 1929 and whose Will was proved by The Public Trustee the Executor therein named on the 18th day of February 1930 in the Gloucester District Probate Registry are required to send particulars thereof in writing to the undersigned on or before the 12th day of May next after which date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.
Dated this 3rd day of March 1930.
H. J. FRANCILLON & SON Dursley, Glos. Solicitors for the said Executor.

RE WILLIAM THOMAS MASSEY Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of WILLIAM THOMAS MASSEY late of "The Cottage," 77 Crystal Palace Park Road, Sydenham, S.E.26, and of 8 Bedford Row, W.C.1, gentleman deceased, who died on the fifth day of February 1930 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 4th day of March 1930 by the Public Trustee, Malcolm John Henderson and The Rev. Digby Gritten the Executors therein named, are hereby required to send the particulars in writing of their claims or demands to us the undersigned as Solicitors for the said Executors on or before the 15th day of May 1930 after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said Deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 5th day of March 1930.
SHAEN, ROSCOE, MASSEY & Co., 8 Bedford Row, W.C.1. Solicitors for the said Executors.

RE MARY HANNAH SPEARMAN Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925. All persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of MARY HANNAH SPEARMAN late of 8 Hillsborough Mannamead Plymouth (who died on the 26th day of December 1929 and whose Will was proved by The Public Trustee the Executor therein named on the 25th day of February 1930 in the Principal Probate Registry) are required to send particulars thereof in writing to the undersigned on or before the 7th day of May next, after which date the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.
Dated this 7th day of March 1930.
DAVIDSON & MORRISS 40 & 42 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4. Solicitors for the said Executor.

RE EDWARD VERDON PERRY, late of Reepham, Norfolk, Surgeon, who died 21st January 1929. Notice is hereby given that CREDITORS and others having claims against the Estate of the above deceased should give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned the Solicitors to Walter George Jacomb-Hood of East Dereham, Norfolk, who is the sole Executor of the Will and Codicil of the said Edward Verdon Perry, within two months of the date hereof, after which time the Executor intends to distribute the Estate of the said Edward Verdon Perry among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has then been received by the undersigned.
Dated this 7th day of March, 1930.
NORGATE & HOOD Solicitors, East Dereham.

RE GEORGE ALDRIDGE deceased late of St. Albans, 28, Park Road, Brentwood, Essex, who died on the 15th December 1929. Notice is hereby given that CREDITORS and others having claims against the Estates of the above-named deceased, should give notice in writing thereof to the undersigned, the Solicitors for George Stanley Aldridge of Orchard Lodge, Marden Ash, Ongar, Essex, and Edwin Sargett of 20 Park Road, Brentwood, Essex the Executors of the Will, within two months of the date hereof, after which time the Executors will proceed to distribute the Estate having regard only to the claims of which they or their Solicitors shall then have had notice.
Dated this 7th Day of March 1930.
LANDONS, Brentwood, Essex, and 53, New Broad Street, E.C.2. Solicitors for the said Executors.

THE COMPANIES (CONSOLIDATION) ACT 1908 In the Matter of J. BENSON Limited Notice is hereby given that a FIRST and FINAL DIVIDEND to Creditors is intended to be declared in the above named Company and that Creditors who have not already proved their claims are to come in and prove such claims on or before the 24th March 1930, after which date the Official Receiver and Liquidator of the above named Company will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Company having regard only to such Creditors as shall then have proved their claims.
Dated the 5th day of March 1930.
G. D. PEPYS, Senior Official Receiver and Liquidator, 33, Carey Street, London, W.C.2.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1929. In the Matter of M. SHAKING Limited
WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 24th February 1930.
DATE and PLACE of 1st MEETINGS:—
Creditors 18th March 1930, at 33 Carey Street, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C., at 11.30 o'clock.
Contributories on the same day and at the same place at 12.0 o'clock.
G. D. PEPYS, Senior Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator, 33, Carey Street, London, W.C.2.
5th March 1930.

LEGAL NOTICES (continued)

RE the Estate of SYDNEY JAMES HANDSLEY (formerly Robert Henry Blatchford) deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925, section twenty-seven Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of SYDNEY JAMES HANDSLEY (formerly Robert Henry Blatchford) late of Columbia in the United States of America (formerly of Newlands 39 Lansdowne Road Woodford in the County of Essex England) who died on the 25th day of August 1921 and letters of administration to whose estate were granted by the Principal Probate Registry on the 12th day of March 1929 to Frederick Charles Meadows of No. 31 Greenbeys Drive South Woodford in the County of Essex Wharf Manager the lawful Attorney of Mary Gertrude Handsley of Columbia in the United States of America Widow the administrator of the said estate are hereby required to send the particulars in writing of their claims and demands to the undersigned the Solicitors for the said administrator on or before the 10th day of May 1930 after which date the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice and will not be liable for the assets of the Deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 5th day of March 1930
JOSEPH BARRETT & SON 1, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3. Solicitors to the said Administrator.

THE COMPANIES ACT 1929. In the Matter of the NATIONAL POOR LAW OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED. Pursuant to Section 238 of the Companies Act 1929 notice is hereby given that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above named Association will be held at the City of Westminster Union Offices, Princes Row, Buckingham Palace Road, Westminster S.W. on Saturday, the 29th day of March 1930 at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.
Dated this 6th day of March, 1930.
JOHN SIMONDS Secretary.

THE COMPANIES ACT 1929 WINDER (FLORISTS) Ltd.
Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 238 of the Companies Act, 1929, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above named Company will be held at 36 Basinghall Street, London, E.C.2, on Thursday the 13th March, 1930 at 2.15 p.m.
Notice is hereby also given that, for the purpose of voting secured Creditors are required (unless they surrender their security) to lodge at the Registered Office of the Company, 1 Church Close, Church Street, Kensington, London, W.8, before the Meeting, a statement giving particulars of their security, the date when it was given and the value at which it is assessed.
Dated this 5th day of March, 1930
By order of the Board,
M. L. GRIFFITH, Secretary.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS
3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

APPLICATIONS are invited for post of Assistant to the Chief Officer of the Imperial Bureau of Fruit Production, East Malling; scientific training essential and experience of tropical fruit crops desired; salary according to qualifications, minimum £300, maximum £400.—Last date for receipt of completed application forms, obtainable from Chief Officer, March 31st.

COUNTY of LONDON.
The London County Council invites APPLICATIONS for the POSITION of ASSISTANT ROLLING STOCK ENGINEER in its tramways department.
Candidates must be qualified engineers, accustomed to a position of superior responsibility in an engineering establishment, and the organization and control of a large staff. They must also be experienced in the design, construction and maintenance of electric tramcars and their equipment, and accustomed to prepare reports and estimates. The duties will consist of research work and general supervision of the work of the rolling-stock branch of the tramways department under the rolling-stock engineer.
The age of candidates must not be more than 45 years on the latest date for the receipt of applications.
The inclusive salary will be £1,000 a year, rising by annual increments of £50 to a maximum of £1,200 a year.
Applications must be on forms (containing full particulars) to be obtained from the Clerk of the Council, The County Hall, Westminster Bridge, London, S.E.1. Stamped addressed foolscap envelope necessary. Forms must be received not later than Monday, 24th March, 1930. Canvassing disqualifies.
MONTAGU H. COX, Clerk of the London County Council.

HERTFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.
ASSISTANT HORTICULTURAL INSTRUCTOR.
APPLICATIONS are invited for the POST of a Male ASSISTANT HORTICULTURAL INSTRUCTOR at the Hertfordshire Agricultural Institute, Oaklands, near St. Albans. Salary £200 per annum, rising by annual increments of £10 to £250 per annum, with deductions for superannuation. Candidates must be not more than 35 years of age.
Application forms and particulars may be obtained from the undersigned. Last date for receiving applications, 29th March, 1930.
ELTON LONGMORE, Clerk of the County Council.
28, Castle-street, Hertford, March, 1930.

SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE WATERWORKS COMPANY.
APPLICATIONS are invited for the POSITION of SECRETARY to the above Company. Candidates are requested to state previous experience, and to send copies of testimonials to the Chairman of the Company, Paradise-street, Birmingham, not later than March 25th, 1930. The Salary offered is £1,000 a year. Candidates will be required to join the Company's Superannuation Fund.

ST. MARYLEBONE BOROUGH COUNCIL.
REQUIRED in the Town Clerk's Office, a THIRD-CLASS CLERK, at a salary of £123 per annum, rising by annual increments of £14 to £235 per annum, the appointment being subject to medical examination and the Council's Superannuation scheme. Applicants must be well educated, competent shorthand writers and typists, with experience of stencilling, filing, and indexing.—Applications, in candidate's own handwriting, stating age and giving particulars of education and experience, and accompanied by copies of not less than three recent testimonials, must be delivered to "The Town Clerk, Town Hall, Marylebone-road, N.W.1," endorsed "Third-class Clerk," not later than Saturday, the 15th March, 1930.

THE Committee of Management of the BUCKMASTER MEMORIAL HOME invite APPLICATIONS for the POST of LADY SUPERINTENDENT. Salary £80, rising to £100 per annum, all found. The appointment will be terminable by three months' notice from either side. Applicants should be Churchwomen, and the successful applicant should be prepared to take up duty almost immediately. Applications in writing, accompanied by copies of recent testimonials, stating experience and qualifications, must reach the undersigned not later than March 11th.
S. A. GIFFORD, Secretary, Buckmaster Memorial Home, Broadstairs.

THE SOCIETY of APOTHECARIES of LONDON invites APPLICATIONS for the POST of WHOLE-TIME MEDICAL REGISTRAR (Male); salary £500 per annum, rising by annual increments of £25 to £800. Previous academical or responsible secretarial experience is desirable; medical qualification is not essential. Forms of application, together with conditions of appointment, may be obtained from the Clerk, Apothecaries Hall, Water-lane, Blackfriars, London, E.C., and must be lodged on or before the 30th April, 1930.
PHILIP FRERE, Clerk.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.—The Senate invite APPLICATIONS (to be received by 22nd March) for the POST of SENIOR SECRETARY in the Matriculation and School Examinations Department. Candidates must be men between the ages of 25 and 40 years, and preference will be given to Graduates of a British University. Salary £375, rising to £500.—Further particulars may be obtained on application (marked "M. S. E.") from the Principal, University of London, S.W.7.

UNIVERSITY of LONDON.
Notice is hereby given that the Senate will proceed to ELECT EXAMINERS for the MATRICULATION EXAMINATION for the year 1931 in the following subjects:—

Chemistry	Latin
French	Modern History
Geography	Physics
German	Spanish

In German and Spanish there is only one Examiner, in the other subjects there are two Examiners.
Application form and particulars of the remuneration and duties can be obtained from the Secretary to the Matriculation and School Examinations Council.
Candidates must send in their names to the Secretary to the Matriculation and School Examinations Council, S. H. Shurrock, M.A., with any attestation of their qualifications they may wish to submit by Thursday, 27 March, 1930. (Envelopes should be marked "Examinership.")
It is particularly desired by the Senate that no application of any kind be made to its individual members.
If testimonials are submitted the originals should not be forwarded in any case. If more than one Examinership is applied for a separate complete application, with copies of testimonials, if any, must be forwarded in respect of each. Applicants who desire that the result should be communicated to them are requested to enclose a stamped and addressed envelope with their applications.
EDWIN DELLER, Principal.
University of London, South Kensington, S.W.7. March, 1930.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT
3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

APPLICANTS for situations are advised not to send original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies will answer the purpose quite as well, and in the event of being lost or mislaid no inconvenience will ensue.

AN opportunity occurs in the S.W. London areas for a few Speciality Salesmen to join a firm of world-wide repute. Consideration will be given to men desirous of becoming salesmen. A proficient training will be given to selected candidates to equip them for the road. Certain promotion is assured to those who make good. Hundreds of men holding high positions in the selling world commenced with us as salesmen. This may be your chance. Ask for Mr. Hughes, Third Floor, 18, Warwick-street, Regent-street, W.1, or 'phone Gerrard 9203 for appointment.—Electrolux, Ltd., Manufacturers of Cleaners, Water Softeners, Floor Polishers, and Refrigerators.

ASSISTANT Accountant, age 25-35, with secondary school education and considerable practical commercial experience.—Write, giving full details of education, experience, and qualifications, stating age and salary required, to V. S., care of J. W. Vickers and Co., Ltd., 24, Austin Friars, E.C.2.

ENGINEER (fully apprenticed) required Assam as Tea Estate Assistant. Age 21-23, single, Public School. Rs.300 p.m., quarters, passage.—Call Laurie and Co., Employment Specialists, 28, Basinghall-street, E.C.2. No preliminary fee.

EXPORT.—Motor and Allied Trades.—Wanted for world-wide industrial company marketing its own product through branches, agents, and factors, several absolutely first-class men for senior administrative and executive positions at home and abroad on the commercial side. Men with knowledge of motor or allied trades preferred. Knowledge of export conditions through residence abroad indispensable. Foreign languages, particularly Spanish, necessary. Salary up to £5,000 per annum.—Write, giving full particulars, to Box A.261, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPERT in Modern Bookkeeping and Banking Organization, knowledge French and German, sought for research work in Milan, Italy.—Apply, with detailed curriculum vitae, to M.V.687, Rudolf Mosse, Milan, Italy.

GALLAHER, Ltd., require General Cigarette Factory Manager; applicants must have complete knowledge and manufacturing experience at all stages from raw leaf to the finished product.—Write in first place, giving full history, details, age and salary required, to York-street, Belfast.

GERMAN Correspondent (male or female) required by London Bank; experience in similar post an advantage.—Write, giving details of past experience, age, salary required, &c., to "H. S. P.," c/o Streets, 6, Gracechurch-street, E.C.3.

INVESTMENT Trust Group requires Junior Assistant (male or female) with fluent knowledge of German. Experience in typing and in either statistical or accounting work an advantage.—Write, giving full particulars and salary required, to Box A.259, The Times, E.C.4.

INVESTMENT Trust Group requires senior Assistant in statistical and investment record department. Previous experience essential.—Write, giving full particulars, stating any knowledge of languages, and salary required, to Box A.258, The Times, E.C.4.

LAW.—Managing Clerk (Common Law), accustomed to conducting the defence of actions relating to motor accident claims without supervision.—Write, stating age, experience, and salary required, A. B., care of Horne's Advertising Agency, 7, Warwick-court, W.C.1.

MANAGERESS for very high-class small hotel, London, W.1; must have perfect knowledge of refined French cooking and fair bookkeeping; good personality.—Write Box 5363, Samson Clark and Co., Ltd., 57, Mortimer-street, W.1.

OLD-ESTABLISHED asbestos manufacturers require keen young Sales Assistant. Languages distinct advantage.—Reply, giving age, experience, &c., British Belting and Asbestos, Ltd., 59, Southwark-street, London, S.E.1.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

REQUIRED by firm of Wine and Cigar Merchants, a Gentleman of good social standing having entree in right circles wishing to augment his income.—Write Box N.36, The Times, E.C.4.

REQUIRED, first-class Salesman, some electrical knowledge, in touch with Corporation Public Lighting Engineers.—Write Box 1337, L.P.E., 112, St. Martin's-lane, W.C.2.

SALESMAN wanted for large metal producers. London and Home Counties, age not over 27; some engineering training preferred; salary according to experience.—Write to Box T.1162, The Times, E.C.4.

SPECIALITY Salesmen required to sell Oronite Products made by the Standard Oil Company of California. Applications only considered from first-class salesmen possessing established connexions amongst retail chemists, ironmongers, grocers, and garages.—Give full details of past record in confidence to Oronite, care of Sheldon-Neame Advertising, Ltd., 80, Fleet-street, E.C.4.

WHERE Women are wanted.—Keen women needed for free training as Church Army Sisters who through love of God and their neighbour devote themselves to work in parishes, homes, and in rescue work; age 20-34; salaried posts; pension.—Write for all particulars Miss Carlile, Hon. Sec., Sisters' Training College, 61, Bryanston-street, W.1.

WORKS production Manager required for works whose main products are rubber proofing and piece goods, flooring, mechanicals, bottles, cushions, &c., leathercloth and bakelite. Must have previous experience in similar capacity in rubber trade and able to obtain and maintain maximum economical output.—Write, giving full particulars of qualifications and experience, stating age and salary required, to Box P.471, The Times, E.C.4.

A Number of Public School Men are wanted to be coached to represent British Manufacturers at home or abroad.—Write or call Business Careers Association, Ltd., 150, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

EQUIP yourself for a higher post by studying at home in spare time. Practical business training in Accountancy, Secretaryship, Law, Costing, Salesmanship, &c., Matric., B.Com., Professional and Prelim. Exams.—Write for "Guide to Careers" (124 pp.) free. Metropolitan College, Dept. G., 7/6, St. Albans.

JOURNALISTS, PRINTERS, &c.

CAPABLE Advertisement Representative (with London experience) wanted for a high-class Magazine; must be a good business getter.—Write fully, in confidence, stating age, experience, and remuneration required, Box A.267, The Times, E.C.4.

SECRETARY-JOURNALIST.—Educated young man wanted to understudy principal in publicist's office; must be practical journalist with good appearance, initiative, and vitality.—Write Box T.1209, The Times, E.C.4.

ARTICLED PUPILS

AUCTIONEERS, occupying leading position in East Sussex Coast town, have vacancy for smart gentlemanly Youth as Articled Pupil; excellent opportunity to thoroughly learn all branches of profession; moderate premium required, returnable as salary.—Write Box 928, at Horncastles, 60, Cheapside, E.C.2.

AUTOMOBILE Engineering Training College, Chelsea, S.W.3 (day and residential).—Founded specially to train boys of good education for the Automobile industry. Probationary term commences April 24. Appointments for qualified students.—Syllabus from Principal.

LONDON Chartered Accountants have vacancy for Articled Pupil; varied experience, personal supervision of principals; moderate premium and salary to suitable applicant.—Write Box 832, care of Judds, 47, Gresham-street, E.C.2.

MOTOR Salesman.—Young gentleman preferably Public School boy, required to learn all branches of motor business with London firm having two showrooms and service station; salary and commission from commencement; premium £100; highest references required and given.—Apply Griffin Cheetham and Co. (Chartered Accountants), 329, High Holborn, W.C.1.

PHYSICAL Culture and Health Salons.—Vacancy for two girls (gentlefolk); references exchanged.—Write Box 2573, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

LADY CLERKS AND TYPISTS

A Thoroughly efficient Lady Shorthand-typist required; must have had good experience in clerical work and secretarial duties.—Write, stating experience, age and salary required, to Box 3459, care of Tune-Knox, Ltd., Chronicle House, Fleet-street, E.C.4.

SECRETARY of Engineering Company requires lady to assist with accounts; must be well educated and have had practical experience; intelligence, accuracy, and neatness indispensable qualifications; permanent position for suitable applicant.—Write, stating experience, age, and salary required, to Box P.468, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY Clerks, Typists, &c., prepare for a more remunerative post through Pitman's College.—Write for free booklet, mentioning "Day," "Evening," or "Postal" Course, 198, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS REQUIRED
3 lines 3s. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

ADVERTISING and Sales Executive desires important appointment with commercial organization.—Full particulars on application to Box 713, Tower Publicity Co., Ltd., 45, Kingsway, W.C.2.

A Keen young man, aged 27, married, desires progressive position; has held managerial appointment; qualifications accountancy, finance, London and New York, staff control, salesmanship, correspondence; welcomes responsibility.—Write P. J. N. D., 27, Norbury-close, S.W.16.

A Keen Public School Man, aged 30, seeks post as Sales Manager, Assistant Sales Manager, or similar position where nine years' experience, consisting of two years travelling representative, four years special sales organizer, and three years assistant sales manager, with firm of international repute, may be utilized; highest references.—Write Box 07976, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

ANTWERP and Liège Exhibitions.—Belgian gentleman, F.P.S.L., F.R.M.S., fluent English, French, German, Flemish, prepared act technical Representative British firm; anything technical preferred; electricity, radio, &c.—Write, stating terms, to W. H. M., 142, Avenue du Margrave, Antwerp.

AN educated gentleman (19), good physique, desires progressive post where his talents may be utilized; secretarial, business experience; French.—Write Box 7735, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

CAMBRIDGE Graduate, hard working, very energetic, expert knowledge of cotton, thirteen years' experience Egypt, Brazil, requires post where hard work necessary.—Write Box 06401, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

CLERK-STENOGRAPHER, male, 30, single, desires post abroad; 14 years' office experience, accounts, secretarial duties; three years in tropics; good speeds; excellent references; perfect health.—Write Box G.630, The Times, E.C.4.

COLONIES.—Keen, energetic young man, aged 23, strong physique, 6ft. tall, desires post Junior Assistant plantation overseas; not afraid of hard work.—Please write Box F.479, The Times, E.C.4.

EAST; Far East.—Englishman, long mercantile experience, desires post abroad or Travelling Representative any capacity; travelled.—Write Box T.1205, The Times, E.C.4.

ENGINEER and Manager, A.M.I.C.E., age 42, seeks suitable position; 25 years design and construction, seven years managerial; adequate pay required in return for sound judgment, hard work, wide engineering knowledge and organizing capacity.—Write Box T.1188, The Times, E.C.4.

ENGINEER, with sound connexions at home and abroad and wide commercial and technical experience, requires position with a firm of Merchant Engineers or Manufacturers with a view to obtaining and developing new business; references furnished with particulars of previous record against inquiries from principals.—Write Box T.1223, The Times, E.C.4.

FARM Bailiff (42) seeks situation, gentleman's estate Surrey or Sussex preferred; 26 years' practical experience arable and stock, farm machinery, accounts, buying and selling, keen, trustworthy, abstainer; free at month when suited; excellent references.—Write Box T.1217, The Times, E.C.4.

GENERAL Manager of important manufacturing company, with 26 years' comprehensive business experience (engineering trades), seeks opportunity to change present position.—Write Box N.41, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN, 31, Public School education, desires change; practical experience of horse and stable management; sound veterinary knowledge; present position in charge of stables and transport work.—Write Box P.54, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN, 40, Public School, 'Varsity, with many years' experience in Colonies, desires post in East Africa; first-class sheep and cattle man; engineer, business training; capable of handling natives; able, courageous, and honest; veteran France and Gallipoli; money no object if post is congenial.—Write Box T.1171, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY seeks post; experienced organizer, secretary, social work amongst blind; would travel.—"X.," Deepdene, Headstone Drive, Harrow.

MECHANICAL Engineer, 36, ex-pupil railway works, large experience loco maintenance and general engineering, desires position with London firm; small salary.—M., 35, Bryanston-street, W.1.

PUBLIC School boy (20), athletic, dislikes commercial work, requires open-air post anywhere.—Write Box P.56, The Times, E.C.4.

RECOMMENDED.—Educated lady, reliable, over eight years' business experience, some knowledge of drawing and painting for reproduction if required.—Write Box G.711, The Times, E.C.4.

SECRETARY-SOLICITOR desires change of occupation such as secretarial or other work for which professional training would fit him.—Write Box P.493, The Times, E.C.4.

TWO strong, capable young ex-Public School men, holders Agricultural College Certificates, require positions trust, home or abroad, on farms, estates, or plantations; excellent references.—Wills, Brent Wood, Whitchurch, Cardiff.

YOUNG Swedish Medical Gymnast, who passed his examination with credit, in possession of good recommendations and references, wants employment; speaks English and German; interested in sport.—Grateful for reply to "Svensk Gymnast," care of Gumaelius Annonce-Bureau, Stockholm, Sweden.

YOUNG Man (29) seeks progressive situation; alert, willing, good education, appearance and character; 14 years' general mechanical knowledge, drive car; present situation dead-end.—Write R., 40, Oxford-road, Putney, S.W.15.

YOUNG Schoolmaster, good appearance, two languages, foreign exchanges, typist, desires post in good hotel.—Write Box P.57, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG Solicitor, just qualified, wishes to take temporary position, not necessarily legal.—Write Box N.44, The Times, E.C.4.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS REQUIRED (continued)

ST. Martin-in-the-Fields Church appeals to all employers to help us to assist those who are passing through difficult times in consequence of unemployment. We would be glad if potential employers would telephone to J. E. F., "Temple Bar 6343," or write to 5, St. Martin's-place, W.C.2, where men can be seen by appointment.

ACCOUNTANCY and Clerical work; man aged 41; held a position on the South African Railways and Harbours, but had to return to England on account of his wife's health; left with highest references.

BOX Office Management (Theatrical), or similar work needed by man of 31 who holds an excellent reference from Lloyds; left owing to disability to his left arm which prevented him from operating the adding machine quickly enough.

BUTCHER'S Assistant (22), with satisfactory reference; had to leave his job owing to a poisoned finger.

CELLARMAN, wine, &c.; man, aged 60, with excellent reference from well-known West End firm which he had to leave owing to falling off of trade.

CONTROL Clerk, aged 61; has held position in large seaside hotel; has good reference, and is willing to take small position and salary.

GARDENING, and can do a little Plumbing, and look after horses; man, aged 38; reference can be made to Member of Parliament; can take job with wife.

DRAPERY (Reference and Inquiry Clerk); man, aged 25, who can refer to clerical and professional people in London for references, excellent reference from last employer.

FRENCH Polisher, aged 37; many years with well-known piano manufacturers, and three years last reference.

IMPROVER in Printing Machine Room; man, aged 20, can work platen; has good reference, but was not apprenticed and so was put off work when slack time came.

PAINTER'S Labourer and Brush Hand (35); would take position as porter or attendant.

PACKER and Porter; man, aged 57; with good reference of over two years; well-known to member of St. Martin's.

SEDENTARY Work wanted by man of 32, with 12 years' excellent reference from firm in leather dyeing and staining, who would gladly take him back, but their work is all standing and he cannot longer stand the strain.

EX-OFFICERS AND OTHER RANKS

THE Proprietors of The Times have placed this space at the disposal of the British Legion, Officers' Association Employment Bureau, 3-4, Clement's Inn, Strand, London, W.C.2 (Tele., Holborn 5769), to whom all replies should be addressed, quoting number of advertisement, date of insertion, and the name of this paper.

EX-R.A.F. Officer, 33, Public School and University, requires post; sound horticulturist, especially seed growing; knowledge estate management; experienced bookkeeping and general office management, also salesmanship. (7907.)

REGULAR Army Transport Officer, mechanical or horse, seeks post where 10 years' organizing and administrative experience will be of value; age 39; conscientious, absolutely reliable, and trustworthy; accept any work with small salary and prospects. (11600.)

COMMANDER R.N., retired, desires employment at home or abroad, any capacity offering good prospects; excellent organizer and administrator; agricultural knowledge and experience, particularly small livestock; exceptional references. (11627.)

EX-OFFICER (Scotch), 33, single, last 10 years Germany, desires position of trust with prospects in healthy Colony; prefers former German Colony; free passage and three years' engagement; good at accounts, thorough business knowledge. (11555.)

EX-OFFICER seeks Management or Agency of Property; 30 years' experience of general building; last nine years in France in charge of construction of British cemeteries and memorials. (11614.)

GENTLEMAN, with fruit-growing, office management, and selling experience, requires employment where qualification an asset; excellent references. (11607.)

LADY CLERKS AND TYPISTS

EDUCATED Lady, 25, with personality, initiative, and keen business abilities, experienced, secretarial, travelling, interviewing, requires post offering scope for advancement.—Write Box 07974, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

GERMAN-ENGLISH Stenographer, sound knowledge French, Russian, seeks post Foreign Correspondent or Private Secretary.—Write Box P.428, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY Foreign Correspondent seeks post; good shorthand; typing; French, German; French shorthand; experienced; salary 70s.-80s.—The Ladies' League Agency, 118, New Bond-street, W.1.

LADY, good appearance, excellent English, experienced shorthand typing, tactful, desires post any capacity, with English or American employer.—Write Box T.1222, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY desires private Secretarial post, book-keeping, French, shorthand-typing, good needlewoman, and organizer; accustomed to responsibility; commercial and medical experience.—Write Box 51, Smith's, 62, Kensington High-street, W.8.

LADY, 23, requires post as Secretary-Chauffeuse or Secretary-Receptionist to doctor or dentist; in or near London; keenly interested in medical work.—Write Box P.498, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG lady Shorthand-Typist seeks post; good speeds; quick at figures; salary 50s.—No. 429, The Ladies' League Agency, 118, New Bond-street, W.1.

LADY Secretary.—Really intelligent well-educated Secretaries can be obtained through the St. James's Secretarial College, 34, Grosvenor-place, S.W.1. Telephone, Sloane 7798.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS VACANT
3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)

GOVERNESSES, COMPANIONS, MATRONS, AND LADY NURSES

CAN any lady recommend capable Governess for twin boys 6½ till school age? Must be good outdoor companion; required directly after Easter.—Write Box P.390, The Times, E.C.4.

CAN lady thoroughly recommend gentlewoman as Nursery Governess for twin girls 5 years? Good needlewoman and teacher; Sevenoaks.—Write Box T.1214, The Times, E.C.4.

CAPABLE gentlewoman required to take entire charge of children 7, 6, and 4; interview here to-day at 12; £100; Berlin. Also R.C. Governess, with excellent reference, for girl 7; good salary; Italy and Switzerland.—The Ladies' League Agency, 118, New Bond-street, W.1.

EXPERIENCED English Governess for service abroad and Colonies; good musician essential and highest references needed.—Write Box 4256, The Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris.

FRENCH or Swiss Nursery Governess required, April 1st, for two girls, aged 7 and 5; not over 35; music, tennis, and ability to speak Italian preferred but not essential.—Holt, White House, Meols Drive, Hoylake, Cheshire.

FRENCH Lady, young R.C., for Kensington flat; care of girl 11, boy 7 from 4-7.30 daily, all day Saturday and Sunday and school holidays; some sewing; salary by arrangement.—Write Box 53, Smith's, 62, Kensington High-street, W.8.

GERMAN Governess required; two children; violin, piano, supervision; for three months.—Mrs. Stott, Prestbury, Cheshire.

GOVERNESS, 2½ hours daily (3-30-6 p.m.); boy 8 years, fetch from school, piano, help with writing, singing.—Write Mrs. T., 14, Chesterford-gardens, Hampstead, N.W.3.

GOVERNESS required daily; two girls, 6, 9; usual subjects, French and music; salary £100.—Write Box P.429, The Times, E.C.4.

HOLIDAY Governess required from April 3rd for about four weeks; girl aged 14; no scholastic work, but essential be keen on games and country life.—Write, giving full particulars, Box T.1110, The Times, E.C.4.

NURSERY Governess, 30-35; 1st April; country; two girls 4 and 8; eldest goes morning school; C. of E.—Mrs. Roberts, 4, Aisne-road, Deepcut, Aldershot.

TEACHER for Nursery Boarding School; should understand modern psychological and class methods with young children and have progressive and scientific outlook; able also assist elementary French and German up to 10 years; or alternatively dancing, some plastic art or craft, some medical knowledge; English, Swiss, German, or Scandinavian eligible.—Write age, experience all subjects offered, attitude to education, Bertram and Dora Russell, Beacon Hill School, Harting, Petersfield.

PASSAGE to Buenos Aires offered young woman who will look after infant during voyage; such person must be returning to Argentina with other employment guaranteed.—Write Box 06403, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

YOUNG Certificated Governess required to teach and take charge of two girls of 12; good French and mathematics; able to coach tennis and golf.—Write Box T.1233, The Times, E.C.4.

USEFUL Companion-Help (Home Counties); age 30 to 35; domesticated, adaptable, and slight knowledge of nursing preferred.—Write Box T.1059, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED for indefinite period, in London, Lady Companion, to live in, for middle-aged lady convalescing from operation and suffering from depression.—Apply, giving full particulars and salary, to E. Buckle, 30, Carlyle-square, Chelsea, London.

WANTED, Lady Companion, with some experience of nursing, for very mild epileptic case; must be cheerful disposition and fond of country life; ability to drive car an advantage, though not essential; not over 35; salary £2 2s. a week, all found.—Write Box T.1120, The Times, E.C.4.

WILL lady recommend a Head Nurse, about 30? Children's ages, 4, 2½, 1 year; must be trustworthy and really fond of children; Truby King methods; about April 12.—Mrs. Ash, Gerarde, Haslemere, Surrey.

WANTED, experienced College-trained Nurse, gentlewoman; age under 35; for two boys, 3 and 5; supervise two girls 8 and 10; under-nurse kept, daily Governess; North of England; salary £100.—Write Box N.10, The Times, E.C.4.

WILTS; £70-£80; April; French or Swiss Nursery-Governess; 30-35; entire charge, girl 6; musical preferred. Some English, reliable. Others all parts.—Anglo-French Bureau, 308, Regent-street.

HELPS AND NURSES

CAN lady recommend refined girl to look after twin girls aged 6; keep nurseries, washing, and good needlewoman? Morning governess kept.—Write Box T.1215, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY Helps, Domestic and Mother's Helps required at once; must be experienced and have good references.—Call or write Mrs. Abbey's Agency, 37, Berners-street, W.1.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

MOTHER'S Help: two boys 7 and 2; light household duties; own nursery; good wages.—Write only, with photo (returnable), to Mrs. Coates, 339, Fulham-road, S.W.6.

NURSE-HELP (refined) wanted in April; part charge boy 2; thoroughly domesticated; farmhouse in village, Salisbury district; maid kept.—Write Box T.1221, The Times, E.C.4.

CAN any lady recommend reliable Nannie, age over 30, for first baby from the month?—Please write Mrs. Ivor Cooper, 11, Holland-park, W.11.

CAN lady personally recommend thoroughly experienced and reliable Nannie, 30-40, good needlewoman, for boy 16 months, early April, country?—Mrs. Standand, Crondall, Hants.

CAN lady recommend thoroughly trustworthy Nurse, 25-35, for London, W.1? Two children and baby from month; good nurserymaid kept.—Write Box 2,369, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

WANTED for Ceylon, a thoroughly reliable, experienced Nurse, 35-45, for first baby; one preferred who has been either India or Ceylon before; will be required June and go abroad in the autumn.—Write, giving full particulars, to Box N.46, The Times, E.C.4.

LADIES' MAIDS AND MAIDS

MAID-HOUSEMAID required for first-rate situation N.8; £50.—Write giving particulars last two situations Box T.1229, The Times, E.C.4.

USEFUL Maid for one lady; service flat; thoroughly experienced all duties; personal reference.—Write Box 2568, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

WANTED, Maid-Chauffeuse; thoroughly experienced driver, willing to make herself useful; 25-30; car cleaned.—Apply Mrs. Lane, Woodcote Hotel, Epsom.

LADY HOUSEKEEPERS, HOUSEKEEPERS, AND COOKS

CAN any lady recommend Working Housekeeper for two ladies? Small labour-saving bungalow; no rough work; good cook and responsible person essential; comfortable post.—Miss Calmady Hamlyn, Buckfast, South Devon.

WORKING Cook-Housekeeper required to make home for family of four, Guildford; compact, convenient house; all necessary help with housework given; must be under 40, active, capable.—State salary to Box S. H., care of Davies and Co., 95, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

WORKING Housekeeper or Cook-General, willing entire work seven-roomed country cottage; no stairs; family two; £52; recent references.—Miss Imrie, Sowley Marsh, Lymington, Hants.

WANTED, respectable woman, age 30-35, to run alone small country house (Sussex); two in family; good plain cooking; good references; help for rough work; wages £60 per annum.—Write Box T.1207, The Times, E.C.4.

COOK wanted, four in family; four servants kept; own room; kitchen maid; usual outings; wages £75.—Write Mrs. Thompson, Parkhurst, Epsom.

COOK and House-Parlourmaid wanted; personal reference; comfortable home; family two; station 3mins.—Homeside, Iscarne End, Bucks.

GOOD Cook; family three; maids three; non-basement; high wages.—Apply 5-7, or write, 10, Fawley-road, West Hampstead.

LADY Cook wanted in small family; plain cooking; staff three and help for rough work.—Write particulars to Box T.1208, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY Cook-Help wanted end March for small "home-made" teashop, Suffolk; age 30-40; must be good plain cook; previous experience tea rooms not necessary; £50; reference essential.—Write Box T.1227, The Times, E.C.4.

REQUIRED by end of March, good single-handed Cook House-Parlourmaid, and Housemaid for small country house between Newbury-Reading; all modern conveniences; no objection to foreigners; personal references essential.—Write full particulars to Box T.1216, The Times, E.C.4.

REQUIRED immediately, single-handed Cook and Parlourmaid; not under 25; mother and daughter might suit; family four; maids three.—Eddison, Alphington, Frimley, Surrey.

WANTED, good plain Cook; two in family; own bed room; £50.—Write Box 3137, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

WANTED, experienced Cook and Under Cook or Head Kitchenmaid by April 25th; used to school and private cooking; good holidays with board wages.—Apply Mrs. Birley, Headmaster's House, King's School, Canterbury.

WANTED, good Cook (young); three in family (two extra in holidays); kitchenmaid kept; good outings and wages.—Harrison, Dukes Edge, Woldingham, Surrey.

£56 Per Annum.—Cook wanted, not under 30; house-parlourmaid kept, no kitchenmaid; three adults in family; handyman kept for heavy work; first-class references essential.—Apply 89, Finchley-lane, Hendon, N.W.4.

COOK or Cook-Housekeeper, kitchenmaid kept, for near Andover, Hants; good wages; two in family and nursery; six to seven servants; no dairy or baking; near bus route.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, London, W.1. No charge to permanent cooks.

COOK-GENERAL and House-Parlourmaid wanted for small country house with every modern convenience; friends or sisters preferred; own sitting room; every comfort; good wages.—Mrs. A., Woodland, Ewhurst, near Guildford, Surrey.

COOK-GENERAL required; young, clean, and good cook; house-parlourmaid kept.—Mrs. Davy Burnaby, 7, Eldon-road, W.8.

COOK-GENERAL, 30-40, and House-Parlourmaid, 24-34; small house, April 1st; good cooking, thoroughly experienced; personal references; no Irish or R.C.; family three; £52 and £48.—Write only, 8, Pelham-place, South Kensington.

CAPABLE Cook-General, for labour-saving non-basement house; good wages and outings; must have good references and be able to do good plain cooking; aged between 25 and 35.—Apply Mrs. Hartley, 15, Kidbrook-grove, Blackheath, S.E.3.

CAPABLE Cook-General required, age about 30; help given; sleep in.—52, Shoot-up-hill, Hampstead.

WANTED, Cook-General and House-Parlourmaid; £60 and £52; small family; separate bed rooms, own sitting room and bath room.—Mrs. Martin, Red Gables, Sunningdale.

ESSIE Corrie's West Hampstead Domestic Agency, 214, West End-lane, N.W.6.—Good posts awaiting Cook-Generals, House-Parlourmaids, &c. Ladies suited promptly.

PARLOURMAIDS AND HOUSE-PARLOURMAIDS

HEAD Parlourmaid of two required; London only; family six; servants six.—Lady Eleanor Keane, 46, Hamilton-terrace, N.W.8.

PARLOURMAID, under 30, used country; three maids; wages £45 and uniform.—Mrs. Stafford, The Shooting Box, East Grinstead.

PARLOURMAID wanted; three in family; own bed room; good references; good plate cleaner.—Mrs. Churchill, Kingsdown, 15, Belvedere-avenue, Wimbledon, S.W.19.

WANTED, a thoroughly experienced single-handed Parlourmaid and Housemaid; permanent; two in family; parlourmaid must be butler-trained and of good appearance.—Apply by letter only to G., 7, Walton-street, S.W.3.

PARLOURMAID, under butler; £45; Bucks (Marlow); four family; eight servants; afternoon caps and aprons found; many other excellent vacancies; no fee to permanent parlourmaids.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, London, W.1.

HOUSE-PARLOURMAID; three in family; flat; must have good reference.—Mrs. Johnson, 8, Hanover House, High-street, St. John's Wood.

HOUSE-PARLOURMAID; no bed rooms; family three; maids three; non-basement.—Apply 5-7, or write, 10, Fawley-road, West Hampstead.

HOUSE-PARLOURMAID, 15th; family two; nursery; three maids; modern house, central heating, own bed room, maids' sitting room; personal reference essential; £54 wages.—Call, after 6 p.m., 14, Chesterford-gardens, Hampstead (off Frognal-lane).

HOUSE-PARLOURMAID required March 28th; age 25; wages £40; six in family; housemaid, cook, between-maid kept.—Write full particulars Mrs. Ainslie, The Close, Churt, near Farnham, Surrey.

LADY who keeps her maids wants to replace House-Parlourmaid leaving end March after seven years; two maids kept; help given; comfortable home; separate bed room; considerate mistress for conscientious service; non-basement labour-saving house in Chelsea; small family; personal reference indispensable.—Write particulars and wages required to C.B.E., care of Mather and Crowther, Ltd., 10, New Bridge-street, London, E.C.4.

HOUSE, KITCHEN AND SCULLERY MAIDS

HOUSEMAID wanted, head of two, experienced; 25-30; very comfortable permanent situation; three in family; five maids kept; £50.—Write, giving full particulars last two situations, Box T.1230, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG Housemaid and Betweenmaid; good wages; must have excellent reference; three other maids.—Rigg, 89, Redington-road, Hampstead.

REQUIRED by the Beauchamp Registry Office, 10, Beauchamp-place, Knightsbridge, London, Sloane 5564, Head Housemaid for country; excellent post.

BETWEENMAIDS, GENERALS, AND LAUNDRYMAIDS

DAILY.—Nice girl for cooking and housework, living near Queen's-gate; week-ends free.—Write age, references, A., 29, Victoria-grove, W.8.

EXPERIENCED General Maid for maisonnette; no coal fires or rough work; little plain cooking wanted.—Apply Saturday, before 1, 15, Stanhope-gardens, S.W.7, or phone Kelvin 8647.

GENERAL wanted; £52; six-roomed flat; family just two.—Mrs. R., Scotch Registry, 17A, Station-road, W. Croydon. (No fees.)

MARRIED COUPLES AND MENSERVANTS

MARRIED Couple as Butler-Valet and Housemaid required for position 20 miles from London; very comfortable quarters provided and £150 a year will be paid to really experienced and conscientious servants.—Write Box 09562, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

MARRIED Couple wanted, Gardener and Cook-General; man must understand flowers, both indoor and outdoor; garden one acre; in Hampshire, close to three towns; live in, no cottage; personal references essential.—Write Box N.38, The Times, E.C.4.

MARRIED Couple wanted, not over 45, as Cook and Working Butler; housemaid kept; family three.—Full particulars to Mrs. Duncan Lyle, Oldfield Lodge, Maidenhead.

(Continued on Page Four)

The Times CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT COLUMNS
CONSTITUTE THE MOST EFFECTIVE MEDIUM FOR PRODUCING SATISFACTORY REPLIES
ADVERTISEMENT ORDER FORM
A LINE AVERAGES SIX WORDS

The name and address are to be paid for. If desired, replies may be addressed to Box Numbers at "The Times" Office, that address, reckoned as six words, to be counted as part of the advertisement. For use of Number and postage of replies a fee of 6d. is charged.
The full name and address of the advertiser, not necessarily for publication, must accompany every advertisement.
This form should be addressed to Chief Clerk, "The Times," Printing House-square, London, E.C.4; or, if abroad, to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris.
FOR INDEX TO CLASSIFICATIONS SEE RIGHT HAND BOTTOM CORNER OF FRONT PAGE.
A copy of "The Times," containing advertisement, will be sent, post free, on payment of an additional 3d.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS VACANT
(Continued from Page Three)

MARRIED Couple, prepared settle; run small country house near Diss; Cook-General, House-Parlourman; clean; good cooking; good references; £70, rising £5 yearly to £100.—Write Box 09567, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

COOK-GENERAL, House-Parlourman immediately; small convenient house, S.E.; three young children in family (one away school); good plain cooking and usual household duties; personal interview essential; wages (start) £105; state ages and references.—Write Box T.1121, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPERIENCED Married Couple, as Cook-General and Working Butler-Valet, wanted at the beginning of April; housemaid kept; good references essential; state wages.—Marquis, Eastfield, Mossley Hill, Liverpool.

REQUIRED, Man and Wife as Cook-General and House-Parlourman, not over 40; must have excellent personal references; family four during holidays.—Write Mrs. Nicholson, Arkley Lawn, Arkley, Barnet.

MARRIED Couple as Cook and Parlourman, by two single gentlemen, for charge easily run flat; from £100; state ages.—A. Lore, Esq., care of British Agency, Carfax, Horsham. (No fees.)

REQUIRED by Beauchamp Registry Office, 10, Beauchamp-place, Knightsbridge, Sloane 5564, Married Couples, Cook-Housekeepers, and Butlers; excellent posts.

BUTLER-VALET, about 30, single-handed, wanted for Herefordshire; family two; four servants; preferably married, wife work part time; wages £70-£80, and cottage.—Write Box 07964, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

EXPERIENCED Houseman wanted; good waiter.—Mrs. Wilkie, Badingham College, Fetcham Park, Leatherhead.

MALE Cook-General (single) required by two single gentlemen; easily run house, all conveniences; state age. No booking fees.—J. Ritch, Esq., care of British Agency, Carfax, Horsham.

WANTED, House-Parlourman for Hampstead; personal reference essential.—Write Box 3133, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

FIRST Footman where butler and oddman, Oxford; £45, rising to £50 after three months; 5ft. 10in.-11in.; also many other places all parts country.—Send full particulars to Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, London, W.1. No engagement, no fee.

HOTEL ASSISTANTS AND CATERERS

SARK, Channel Isles.—Cook required for season, good-class hotel.—Apply, stating wages and copy references, Dixcart Hotel, Sark.

GARDENERS

WANTED, Gardener with knowledge of driving and cleaning car; free cottage, good wages; no family; age 35-40; personal references required.—Apply Box Z, care of Westminster Bank, Hindhead, Surrey.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS REQUIRED
2 lines 2s. (minimum)

GOVERNESSES, COMPANIONS, MATRONS, AND LADY NURSES

AU pair.—French girl, good family, teach children French, light duties; London suburbs preferred.—Write Thibaud, 36, Cole Park-road, Twickenham, Middlesex.

AU Pair.—Good Swiss-French family wishes to find, for April, English family (London or near) for daughter age 19 to be Companion or Secretary in exchange for English.—Write M. Niess, Avocat, Pully/Lausanne.

ENGLISH lady, long residence in Kenya Colony, now temporarily in England, desires to return as permanent Nurse or Companion to any family about to take up residence in East Africa; baby from one month upwards preferred; thoroughly experienced and of good education; salary according to arrangements.—Write Box G.672, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY desires post as Companion; experienced; good references; free March 26.—Write Box P.500, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG Swiss lady, distinguished family, highest references, will join good English family as Lady Companion or Governess, teaching German and French, for expenses only; speaks English fluently.—Box 672, Harrods Advertising Agency, S.W.1.

YOUNG Swiss lady of good family, speaking French and German fluently and also English, desires post in a good English family, as Companion or Governess to one or two children; holds diploma for care of children.—Write Box P.419, The Times, E.C.4.

CAVENDISH Bureau, 22a, King's-road, Sloane-square, supplies recommended Lady Nurses, Nurses, Nursery-maids, Nursery Governesses and Helps, Trained Nurse-Companions, Attendants, Maids. Sloane 5007.

CHARMING English Governess; Mrs. B. four years; fluent French, good music, drawing, games.—H., Miss Locke Stevens' Agency, 62, Brook-street, W.1.

EXCELLENT French Nursery-Governess, 21; no English; entire charge children any age; others; Swiss; also Mothers' Helps, &c.; £24-£80.—Anglo-French Bureau, 308, Regent-street. Langham 2441.

EXCELLENT Daily or Resident (permanent and Holiday) Governesses and Nursery Governesses (modern methods); recommended; also Schools.—Miss Lennox Carr, 37, Old Bond-street, W.1. Gerrard 7084.

PRINCESS Christian Nurse, 34, temporary or permanent; 5½ years' reference; experienced babies. (Nurses waiting daily 11-1.)—Mrs. Boucher, Ltd., 6, Basil-street, Knightsbridge. Sloane 2191.

HELPS AND NURSES

EDUCATED Lady, middle-aged, C. of E., desires post as Mother's Help or under-nurse; salary by arrangement.—Write Box P.496, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG Mother's Help, Swiss-French, young, requires morning or all day engagement; good references and good needlewoman.—Write Box A.241, The Times, E.C.4.

NURSE seeks post; good needlewoman; 12 years' references.—Write Box 49, Smith's, 62, Kensington High-street, W.8.

MRS. Holmes recommends excellent Nurse, first baby.—Nurse, Milton Ernest Vicarage, Bedford.

MRS. Davy Burnaby recommends her Nannie, who is thoroughly experienced and reliable, with seven years' reference.—7, Eldon-road, W.8. Abroad preferred.

YOUNG German lady, 26, seeks position as Nurse to one or two children or would take baby from birth; fully qualified; speaks English.—M. Kreas, 1, Gilston-road, Kingston-on-Thames.

HIGHLY recommended Nannie, 30, 4½ years' reference; needlewoman; understands health, diet; prefers country or seaside.—Mrs. Boucher, Ltd., 6, Basil-street, Knightsbridge. Telephone Sloane 2191.

LADIES' MAIDS AND MAIDS

MRS. Fisher-Rowe recommends excellent Lady's Maid, with her 12 years; good dressmaker and packer; free now.—Hawkins, 49, Thurloe-square, S.W.

LADY HOUSEKEEPERS, HOUSE-KEEPERS, AND COOKS

A Dependable Working Housekeeper seeks re-engagement where can have daughter, 13 years; good plain cook, economical manager; wages £40; Town or country; personal reference.—Mrs. Salter, care of Mrs. Beldam, 3a, Bickenhall Mansions, Baker-street, W.

COOK-HOUSEKEEPER, widow, free 10th; highest references; gentlemen preferred.—Brooks, 74, Wimpole-street, W.1.

GENTLEWOMAN requires post to run young business couple's flat; good references; salary £65; London preferred.—Write Box G.674, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY Housekeeper seeks post (charge of house and children), similar post for last seven years; V.A.D. four years; salary not essential; could bring good servant.—Write Box T.1068, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY desires post; excellent catering, cooking, staff control.—Miss Rogers, 28, Brooklands, East Grinstead.

LADY highly recommends good, experienced Cook-Housekeeper or Cook, in or near London.—Write Box ..., The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

YOUNG Lady, capable, cheerful, fond country, seeks position where child school age allowed.—Write Box P.497, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPERIENCED Plain Cook, temporary or permanent near Barnstaple, N. Devon; free now.—Cook, 108, Battersea Park-road, London, S.W.

GOOD Cook (temporary) three weeks, 15th March; London, Brighton preferred.—Miss H., 3, Nursery-avenue, Long-lane, Finchley.

COOKS.—The Trinity Agency, Guildford, have six available, all recommended.—Tele. 594.

DON'T worry about the maid.—Write Essex County Registry, Clement's-road, Ilford. Terms moderate.

COOK-GENERAL (good plain) requires situation where other kept; good references.—Write Box P.494, The Times, E.C.4.

COOK-GENERAL and House-Parlourmaid exceptional country servants; highest personal references; excellent cooking. Many other exclusively and personally recommended maids, for all parts, at moderate wages.—Castle Agency, 8, Sheet-street, Windsor. 'Phone 693.

COOK-GENERAL, 48; £52; recommended.—Abbey's Agency, 37, Berners-street, W.1. Museum 1373, 6053.

A Cook-General and House-Parlourmaid require places together; S.W. district; good references; wages £65-£52.—Apply Beauchamp Registry Office, 10, Beauchamp-place, S.W.3. Sloane 5564.

PARLOURMAIDS, HOUSEMAIDS, AND GENERALS

AS Parlourmaids and House-Parlourmaids; permanent and temporary; good references; now disengaged; Town or country.—Abbey's Agency, 37, Berners-street, W.1. Museum 1373, 6053.

HOUSE-PARLOURMAID; £40; 3 and 2½ years'; free; go London.—Collins' Agency, Bury St. Edmund's.

HOUSEMAID, 21; £44; wait table; 20 months' references.—Abbey's Agency, 37, Berners-street, W.1. Museum 1373, 6053.

KITCHEN, Between, and Under House Maids free.—Johnson's Agency, 113, Gloucester-road, S.W.7.

DAILY Workers (all or part day), highly recommended; known and placed for many years by Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele. Welbeck 7777. No booking fee.

GENERAL; honest, clean, tidy Scotch girl; age 27; cooks well. Also others for all parts.—Miss Mackinnon's Scotch Registry, 17a, Station-road, W. Croydon. (Tele. 2817.)

GARDENERS

EXPERIENCED Lady Gardener requires Temporary Work.—Write Box P.499, The Times, E.C.4.

MARRIED COUPLES AND MENSERVANTS

MARRIED Couple, 32, 31; highest 6½ years personal reference; wife good cook, manager, housemaid; husband experienced chauffeur-handyman; used good service; no family; any part. No booking fees.—British Agency, Domestic Chambers, Horsham. 'Phone 464-5.

MARRIED Couple, both 45; lady says they have proved exemplary servants; previous 4½ years; painstaking Cook-General and House-Parlourman-Valet; £100; no family; any part. No booking fees.—British Agency, Domestic Chambers, Horsham. 'Phone 464-5.

MARRIED Couple, 29-35; entire duties; two years' references; wages £110.—Regal Bureau, 201, Ebury-street, S.W.1. (Sloane 6862.)

LADY Pearson recommends Valet-Companion for invalid gentleman; reliable, hospital trained.—Leckie, 2, Lock's-buildings, Drummond-street, N.W.1.

EX-GUARDSMAN, age 23, wants work.—Write Box C. H., Smith's Library, Paddington.

EXPERIENCED man requires post; bachelor; all duties of flat; valeting; drive car.—Write Box 06477, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

FIRST-CLASS Chef (Russian), French, international cooking, requires situation.—Finlay, 17, Gerrard-street, W.1.

SITUATION required as Parlourman or Waiter or Plateman; free; interview preferred; excellent references.—Oliver Fenson, 9, Charles-street, Windsor.

TRUSTWORTHY Butler-Valet, age 34, seeks post; life experience.—Butler, Rydal Hall, Ambleside, Westmorland.

YOUTH, 22, desires post with bachelor in London.—Write Box T.1087, The Times, E.C.4.

AVAILABLE for immediate employment and strongly recommended, Chauffeur-Mechanics, Clerks, Caretakers, Handymen, positions of trust, &c.—Apply Secretary, R.A.S.C. Association, Aldershot.

CHEFS, Men Cooks, and Sculleryimen can be recommended by Regina Bureau (Dept. 5D), 55, Duke-street, Grosvenor-square.

HOTEL ASSISTANTS AND CATERERS

LADY, capable, businesslike, expert typist and book-keeper, offers services in first-class hotel or boarding house; practical experience.—Write Box P.432, The Times, E.C.4.

STEWARD and Chef would run officers' mess; moderate charges; own capital or otherwise.—Write Green, 56, Albacore-crescent, Lewisham.

CHAUFFEURS

SITUATIONS VACANT
3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)

CHAUFFEUR required; live near West End-lane, Hampstead; Morris-Cowley Saloon; £3; good references.—Write Smith, 2, Angel-court, E.C.

CHAUFFEUR-HANDYMAN, Essex; 30s.; private personal reference essential; Chauffeur-Valet, experienced, living in; £2 5s.—Call Knightsbridge Agency, 18, Sloane-street.

SITUATIONS REQUIRED
2 lines 2s. (minimum)

VISCOUNT Elibank recommends C. Howson as Chauffeur; any car; free now; excellent references; Town or country.—C. Howson, 19, Chester-mews, S.W.1.

CHAUFFEURS supplied.—First-class drivers of all types are supplied by the Employment Medium for the Motor Industry. 'Phone, Victoria 6031 (Extn. 2.)—B.S.M. Agency, 124, Victoria-street, S.W.

CHAUFFEUR seeks temporary post, home or Continent; 17 years' experience, all cars; exceptional references, eight and two years last places; many years' Continental experience; fluent German; can valet.—Write Box 07956, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

CHAUFFEUR (Scotch); Rolls School; excellent references from good service.—C., 64, Rutland-gate, S.W.7.

CHAUFFEUR, 38 (married), in Paddington; last place 11 years; recommended as "Everything desirable; excellent driver." Good appearance; £4; live out.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele., Welbeck 7777. No booking fee.

CHAUFFEUR-SECRETARY.—Intelligent and active young man, experienced in advertising and secretarial work, seeks position.—'Phone Rodney 3633, or write E. A. M., 11, New Church-road, S.E.5.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, speaks French fluently; five years' experience at home and abroad; good recommendation; clean licence.—Write Box P.492, The Times, E.C.4.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC; long experience, Rolls, &c.; clean licence; personal reference; married, no rooms required.—C., 8, Henstal-road, West Hampstead.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 34; married; highly recommended; Rolls, Crossley, Armstrong, &c.; electric plant; £3 5s. and rooms.—Knightsbridge Agency, 18, Sloane-street. Sloane 3513.

PUBLIC School man, age 26; Chauffeur-Mechanic; experienced; highest references; London.—Write Box P.495, The Times, E.C.4.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY
3 lines 7s. 6d.; 2s. 6d. per line after

MANNEQUIN.—Academy Delaroche, 96, Regent-street, London; training courses; also Glasgow and Manchester.—Write or 'phone details (Gerrard 6792).

LAUNDRIES
3 lines 9s. (minimum)

FOR perfect collar dressing and high-class laundering try Pier House Laundry, Strand-on-Green, Chiswick. 0378 and 1675. On parle français.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE
3 lines 3s. (minimum); Agencies 2s. per line (minimum 4 lines)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

A BACHELOR or Others.—Refined, well FURNISHED SUITE. Service optional, 2gns. In owner's residence, as sole tenant. Hampstead, W.—'Phone Padd. 1954.

LANCASTER-GATE.
A Bare Minute Kensington Gardens.—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for 24 visitors. Personally recommended for comfort and excellent food. English meat, &c. Not run as a boarding house or private hotel. Men (Services, Varsity, or Public School) or married couples preferred. Double from 5½gns., single 3gns., quite inclusive, or 5gns. and £2 15s. without luncheon.—Write Box N.954, The Times, E.C.4.

A BARE MINUTE PICCADILLY TUBE.—BED-SITTING ROOMS; everything new; bath rooms on every floor. Singles from 2gns., doubles from 3½gns., including breakfast, service, and electric light. Dining room.—10, Earl's Court-square. Kensington 8071.

A Bare Minute Paddington Station.—Burn's Chambers, 31, Gloucester-gardens, W.2.—Comfortable BOARD-RESIDENCE from 45s.; excellent food. Padd. 4230.

HYDE PARK, W.2.
A BARE MINUTE LANCASTER-GATE or PADDINGTON STATIONS.—A nicely appointed newly decorated Residence for Business or Professional Men; two billiard tables, card room, music room, 70 attractive bed rooms, gas fires, slot meters, 15 bath rooms, constant hot water; excellent food; mending by arrangement; inclusive terms (no lunch) from £2 7s. 6d. per week; bed, breakfast, and bath from 32s. 6d. per week.—Apply Sutherland House, 23-24, London-st. Phone, Padd. 6770.

123, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE.
A Bare Minute Tubes, Hyde Park. Stay one day at 10s. and you will linger longer. Young society. Large double from 4½gns., single 2½gns. weekly. Padd. 8858.

A Beautifully appointed RESIDENTIAL CLUB offers unequalled facilities for BOARD-RESIDENCE; hard court tennis, bridge and dancing; cleanliness and good catering; attractive bed rooms, fitted constant hot and cold running water. Terms extremely moderate. Omnibuses pass the grounds and Tubes to all parts.—Apply Manager, West Side Club, Eaton-rise, Ealing, W.5.

VICTORIA.
A Beautifully decorated OLD-WORLD ROOM, beam roof, antique furniture, fixed basin, concealed. Other pretty rooms, constant hot water; moderate terms, including baths, breakfast.—108, Cambridge-street, Warwick-square, five minutes Victoria Station, opposite St. Gabriel's.

53, PRINCES-SQUARE, W.2.
A Comfortable CENTRALLY HEATED Pension; box springs; excellent French cuisine. From 2½gns.

A Newly decorated and modernized house near Selfridge's; ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLAT.—Welbeck 2083.

ARLINGTON COURT.
A Quiet, comfortable house; 30 bed rooms with running hot and cold water; gas fires; billiards; 2½gns.—27, Craven-hill-gardens, Lancaster-gate. Padd. 4163.

199, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.
A RESIDENTIAL CLUB; facing Park; inexpensive, comfortable rooms, with private 'phones, gas fires; lounge, restaurant, card room; garage. Kensington 6767.

A SERVICE SUITE consisting sitting room, double bed room, bath room; charmingly furnished; one floor; partial board; lady's private house; use large garden.—22, Cleveland-gardens, Hyde Park, W.2.

A SMALL BED-SITTING ROOM, bath, telephone, 3gns.—Butler, 41, Hertford-street, Mayfair, W.1.

A Well Furnished House, select square, Lancaster-gate.—Comfortable ROOMS; modern furnishing; constant hot water; well recommended.—(Padd. 5077.)

MAJOR KENDALL'S RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS.
17, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE, W.2.
EIGHT MINUTES' WALK PARK-LANE.
ABOUT two minutes Tube, Metropolitan Railway, omnibuses.—TWENTY-SIX FURNISHED ROOMS, single and double, from 25s. and 2gns. respectively, including breakfast, baths, light, service; all fitted running hot water (always hot) and gas fires; bath rooms adjacent; good cooking; best quality catering; dinner (optional) 2s. 6d.; tea, &c., 9d.; individual requirements complied with. Resident Proprietor. 'Phone, Padd. 3590.

RIVIERA, 73, HOLLAND-PARK.
ABSOLUTELY BEST PART IN LONDON.—Most up to date (minute Tube, omnibuses all parts, eight minutes to West End); all bed rooms with hot and cold water, gas fires, box springs, hair mattresses. First-floor rooms with private baths. Centrally heated. Cuisine a speciality. From 3gns. single, £6 double. Park 9173.

7, CLANRICARDE-GARDENS,
HYDE PARK, W.2. JUST OPENED.
ALL newly decorated. BED-SITTING ROOMS fitted hot and cold running water, gas fires all rooms; one minute Tube, omnibus, and Kensington Gardens. From 25s. Breakfast optional. Park 7875.

ALL the CHARMS of a COUNTRY MANSION, for Gentlemen at business; excellent cuisine; billiards, tennis, fishing; 20 minutes City or West End.—246, GREEN-LANES (Tube to Finsbury Park). Book up for summer season while you can.

98, REDCLIFFE-GARDENS, S.W.
ALL newly decorated and just opened.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS for gentlewomen; gas fires, rings, electric points, Yale locks; bath rooms and butler's sinks for every floor; hall radiator, constant hot water; service and breakfasts optional; terms, including light, from 12s. 6d. to 2½gns.; four minutes from Earl's Court Station.

ELGIN COURT, CROYDON.
AN Ideal luxurious PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL managed by Colonial gentlewoman; moderate tariff; 17 minutes London, four golf and tennis; excellent food; spacious warm rooms, gas fires, central heating; garages; car meets guests. 'Ph. Addiscombe 1581.

KENSINGTON.
AN EXCEPTIONALLY COMFORTABLE BED-SITTING ROOM for business gentleman in lady's well-run private house; 25s., including breakfast; occasional meals arranged.—'Phone Victoria 3486.

A Very COMFORTABLE HOME select house; large front room; suit gentleman; breakfast, late dinner, full week-end meals; 2gns; gas fire and ring, geyser bath, electric light.—79, Carleton-road, Tufnell-park, N.7. 'Phone, North 1862.

APARTMENTS, also suite with bath room; very well furnished; South aspect, Campden Hill; excellent cooking and attendance; no public rooms.—Western 6972.

ARMY & NAVY.
1, QUEEN'S-GARDENS, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2. Three minutes two Tubes, buses and Hyde Park; exceptional table, meals well cooked and daintily served; four reception rooms; box spring beds; gas fires in all bed rooms; constant hot water; special winter terms £2 8s. 6d., £3 13s. 6d., double 6, 7, and 8 guineas; daily 11s.; bed, breakfast, and bath, 8s. Padd. 3528.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.
ATTRACTIVE ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATLETS (near Gloucester-road), furnished as sitting rooms; divan beds, cookers. Electric light, linen, and service inclusive. Meals optional. Moderate double and single.—12, Bina-gardens, S.W.5. 'Phone, Kens. 9059.

ATTRACTIVE BED-SITTING ROOMS, each fitted constant hot water, Lips lock, 'phone, gas cooker, fire, slot meter, central heating; newly decorated and furnished; for students, ladies catering for themselves; ladies only; 27s. 6d. to 3gns. weekly, monthly tenancy.—53, Queen's-gate, S.W.7 (facing gardens). (Western 6423.)

10, SUSSEX-GARDENS, W.2.
ATTRACTIVE one-room well FURNISHED SERVICE FLATS; baths, 'phones; hot and cold running water; gas fires, central heating; from 3gns. Padd. 5655. ALSO 72, QUEENSBOROUGH-TERRACE, W.2. Park 1652. From 2gns., includes breakfast, &c.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.
ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS, single 23s., double 18s. each, including service, constant hot water, electric light, and hot baths; divan beds, gas fires, central heating.—14, Emperor's-gate, S.W.7 (Western 0256), and adjoining, 8, Grenville-place, S.W.7 (Western 1256). (Close Gloucester-road Tube.)

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS; 26s., including service, constant hot water, electric light, and hot baths; divan beds, gas fires, grillers, central heating; leaded windows.—8, Chesterton-gardens, W.8 (close Barkers). Kelvin 8228.

MARBLE ARCH.
ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED FRONT BED-SITTING ROOM, next bath room; newly decorated and exceptionally well appointed; every modern convenience; meals as desired.—44, Seymour-street, W.1. Padd. 4688.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS; 24s., including service, constant hot water, electric light, and hot baths; divan beds, gas fires, grillers, central heating; leaded windows.—6, Chesterton-gardens, W.8 (close Barkers). Kelvin 8228.

AT 6, MANSON-PLACE, QUEEN'S-GATE, SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Large front Bed-Sitting Room, ground floor; gas fire, constant hot water; breakfast.

THE EMERALD. (Park 9363.)
AT 30 and 31, KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2. Newly opened. Gas fires. From 2gns.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE
(continued)

AT 22, HYDE PARK-GATE, SOUTH KENSINGTON, attractive, quiet, select FURNISHED FLATLETS; 3½gns.; constant hot water; grillers; SUITES 5gns.—Western 6470.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.
AT 3, GRENVILLE-PLACE and 10, EMPEROR'S-GATE.—Attractive One-Room SERVICE FLATS, with divan beds, gas fires and grillers. Terms 21s. to 45s., including electric light and service; breakfast if required.—'Phone, Kelvin 9402 and Kelvin 8942.

HYDE PARK.
AT 25, CRAVEN HILL-GARDENS, W.2 (5 minutes Paddington and Lancaster-gate Stations).—Furnished Bed-Sitting Rooms with breakfast; hot and cold running water (soft water installation) and gas fires all rooms; bath room and telephone every floor. Padd. 0959.

PARKSIDE.
AT 11, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.—First-class, overlooking Park; spacious, most comfortable and quiet; excellent cooking; gas fires bed rooms; passenger lift.

DRAYTON HOUSE,
AT 40, CLANRICARDE-GARDENS, HYDE PARK, W.2, for young business and professional people; constant hot water, service lift, and house telephones; bed and breakfast or partial board only. 'Phone, Park 3698.

AT 49, LEINSTER-GARDENS, Hyde Park, W.2 (close Park, Tubes, omnibuses); gas fires; Scotch management (ladies). Well recommended. Moderate terms.

AT 43, CLARGES-STREET, MAYFAIR.—Bed room and bath room adjoining; suitable bachelor; moderate rental. 'Phone, Grosvenor 1970.

THE NORFOLK.
AT KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2.—42 BED ROOMS (all gas fires); full board from 45s. 6d.; two large first-floor double, with balcony. Park 3801.

NORLAND HOUSE.
AT 51-52, NORLAND-SQUARE, HOLLAND PARK, overlooking gardens, minute Tube; comfortable bed-sitting rooms; good catering; bridge, tennis; moderate. Park 6497.

AT 34, HARRINGTON-GARDENS, LARGE BACHELOR ROOMS, two minutes Gloucester-road Tube; baths all floors; dining room; meals optional. From 1gn.

BACHELOR'S BED ROOM; inclusive terms, with breakfast, valet, telephone; references given and required.—25, Manchester-street, W.1.

BAKER-STREET STATION (few minutes).—Very well FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOM, 2gns.—56, Upper Gloucester-place. Padd. 0608.

BAKER-STREET.—Well FURNISHED DOUBLE and SINGLE BED-SITTING ROOMS VACANT in Maisonnette.—Apply 7, Dorset-street, W.1. 'Phone, Welbeck 2219.

EMBASSY.
BAYSWATER-ROAD, W.2, facing Park; minute Tube; 70 rooms; garage; gas fires, hot and cold water. From 3gns., double 5gns. Park 2131. Night Porter.

BED-SITTING ROOM to be LET (entrance floor) in refined private house; constant hot water, telephone, electric light, &c.—Call 73, West Cromwell-road, Earl's Court (Warwick-road end).

BED-SITTING ROOMS, with breakfasts, dinners optional; gas fires.—10, Manson-place, Queen's-gate, close S. Kensington Station. 'Phone, Kens. 4200.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted hot and cold running water, gas fires; inclusive breakfast, bath, light, attendance, from 35s.; redecorated throughout.—At 64, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flaxman 9425.

BED-SITTING ROOMS from 32s. 6d., double from 2gns.; breakfast, bath, light included; gas fires; constant hot water.—52, Oxford-terrace, W.2. Padd. 9118.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, newly decorated, all fitted hot and cold running water, electric light, gas fires; with breakfast, bath, attendance, from 35s.; double 3½gns.—101-2-3, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flax 6435.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, large single 35s., large double 25s. 6d. each, including breakfast, gas fires, geyser.—92, Cambridge-street, Warwick-square, near Victoria.

18, NORFOLK-SQUARE, W.2.
BED, BREAKFAST, bath, hot and cold running water, 6s. 6d.; weekly 32s. 6d.; meals optional. Padd. 4963.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.
BED-SITTING ROOMS (top floor) and partial board from 48s. 6d., or all meals 2½ guineas; no extras; close South Kensington Station.—Kens. 9575.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, well Furnished; gas fires; good baths and service; excellent meals optional; one minute Earl's Court.—'Phone Frobisher 1231.

BED-SITTING ROOMS with bath, breakfast, light, attendance; all fitted with basins (hot and cold water), gas fires, and newly decorated; single rooms vacant, 35s.—96, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flax. 9502.

BLOOMSBURY, near Russell-square.—THREE comfortable BED-SITTING ROOMS offered ladies in lady's maisonette; from 30s.—53, Hunter-street, W.C. (Upper Maisonette).

BRIGHT, COSY BED-SITTING ROOM, breakfast optional.—48, New Cavendish-street (facing Welbeck-street). 'Phone, Welbeck 7058.

BUCKINGHAM-GATE, 2, Wilfred-street, S.W.1.—Beautifully FURNISHED SUITE and BED-SITTING ROOMS vacant; every modern convenience.

CAMBRIDGE RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS, 6 and 7, Cambridge-terrace, W.2. Padd. 0051.—BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted hot and cold water, gas fires; excellent breakfast, bath, light, and service, from 25s.; double 3gns.; other meals as required.

CHARMING CAMPDEN HILL.—Excellent Furnished Rooms (double and single), with breakfast and bath, from £2 2s. per week.—10, Observatory-gardens, W.8.

VICTORIA.
CHARMING large sunny comfortable BED-SITTING ROOM in nice house seven minutes station; divan bed, gas fire, baths, breakfast, and attendance.—'Phone Vic. 7319.

CHARMING SUITE; large sitting room with bed room adjoining and bath room; suitable lady or gentleman; two minutes South Kensington Station; excellent cooking and attendance.—Write Box P.541, The Times, E.C.4.

53, SEYMOUR-STREET, W.1.
CHARMINGLY FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOMS with breakfast from 2gns., fitted running hot and cold water and gas fires, central heating; meals as desired. Also bed room and private sitting room available. Near Marble Arch.

CLUB for Young Professional Women.—Beautiful FIRST-FLOOR BED-SITTING ROOMS, overlooking gardens, single 2½ to 3 guineas, double 2gns.; breakfasts, baths, light, lounge and service room. Kensington 9446.—23, Bramham-gardens, S.W.5.

COLEHERNE CHAMBERS,
9, WEST BOLTON-GARDENS, S. KENSINGTON.
Newly opened. Luxurious bed-sitting rooms, all fitted constant hot water, gas fires; with breakfasts, 2gns.-2½gns. Also Furnished Suites. Close District and Tube. No. 30 bus passes door. 'Phone, Kens. 4713.

"DEEPDENE," 18-19, HANGER-LANE, EALING, W.5.—Attractive GUEST HOUSE, excellent cuisine and service; central heating; large public rooms; bridge, dancing; close trains, buses, golf clubs, half-hour Piccadilly. Terms 2½ guineas. 'Phone, Ealing 2940.

DELIGHTFUL comfortable HOME offered TWO gentlemen PAYING GUESTS in private English family; near Gloucester-road Tube; moderate.—13, Courtfield-road, S.W.7. Kens. 6423.

DULWICH COURT, COLLEGE-ROAD, DULWICH, 1min. Sydenham-hill Station; beautifully situated, near golf; gas fires; garage. Terms moderate. Syd. 2607.

EVERY year finds an increasing number of Women of advanced thought giving up the responsibility of housekeeping and becoming free to go and come at will. These are always glad to know of houses where they can find congenial company and be sure of the essentials of refined living.

LADIES' NATIONAL CLUBS
(60 branches) are just such houses. Western 6427. Offices, 11, Cromwell-road, S.W.7 (stamp).

18, LINDEN-GARDENS, W.2.
EXCELLENT SERVICE SUITES and BED-SITTING ROOMS. Furnished or unfurnished; good service, valeting; meals as required. Reasonable terms. Park 7044.

MAIDA VALE, W.9.
EXCEPTIONALLY well-appointed Residence run under personal supervision of owner; English and Continental cuisine; rooms fitted running hot and cold water and gas fires; minute Warwick-avenue Tube.—28, Clifton-gardens. 'Phone, Abercorn 2050.

EXCEPTIONALLY well-appointed HOUSE; meals optional; moderate.—73, Warrington-crescent, Maida Vale, W.9, near Warwick-avenue Tube. Padd. 8085.

EXCEPTIONALLY LOVELY UNFURNISHED SERVICE SUITES; large, lofty, sunny; five rooms, from £130. Also two-roomed Suite. Housekeeper cooks own food. Real bargain.—33, Trebovir-road, S.W.5. Fro. 3262.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.
EXCLUSIVE BACHELOR ROOMS, bath, service, valeting, from 21s.; gas fires; ample bath rooms; minute stations.—11, Queensberry-place. Western 4596.

FINCHLEY.—DOUBLE or SINGLE BED ROOM; meals and private sitting room as desired or as paying guest; garden; 'phone.—Write Box T.1114, The Times, E.C.4.

FURNISHED DOUBLE BED ROOM, small sitting en suite, use bath room; Queen Anne-street, Cavendish-square; service; 4gns. per week.—Write Box 3127, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

FURNISHED ROOMS to be LET; gas fires; breakfast and dinner, full Sunday; comfortable home, three minutes Shepherd's Bush Tube.—131, Holland-road, Kensington, W.14.

GLOUCESTER-ROAD STATION.—American lady receives PAYING GUESTS; comfortable home; French cooking; separate tables; moderate. Western 2900.

HAMPSTEAD, LANGHAM COURT. — Superior BOARD-RESIDENCE, hot and cold water, gas fires in all rooms; central heating; ideal position.—89, Avenue-road, N.W. 'Phone P.H. 2639.

HARRINGTON HALL.
11, HARRINGTON-GARDENS,
SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.7.
Newly decorated throughout; large centrally heated reception rooms and ball room; lift; numerous bath rooms, 100 bed rooms fitted hot running water; gas fires and box-spring mattresses; excellent cuisine; minute Gloucester-road Station to all parts. From 3gns., double 5½gns., or 10s. 6d. daily. Also LUXURIOUS SUITES. 'Phone, Kensington 7717, 4588-9.

HYDE PARK.—BED-SITTING ROOMS; redecorated; divans; gas fires; singles from 30s. with breakfast; special terms doubles.—4, Devonport-street, W.2.

125, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE,
HYDE PARK.—Large SERVICE ROOMS (divans) from 32s. 6d., with breakfast; other meals available; exceptionally fine position; close Tubes, omnibuses, shops, parks.

HYDE PARK.—Well-appointed SINGLE and DOUBLE BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted running hot and cold water and gas fires; terms from 31s. 6d., including breakfast, baths, light.—58, Cambridge-terrace, W.2. 'Phone, Padd. 4299.

HYDE PARK.—37, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE, close Marble Arch.—SELECT RESIDENCE, central all parts; full or partial board, best English food. Padd. 2144.

IDEAL BED-SITTING ROOMS, near Marble Arch; running hot water; portable reading lamps; breakfast, valeting. Padd. 4223.—16, Southwick-street, W.2.

IDEAL GUEST HOUSE in beautiful grounds, 12 minutes London; well appointed; excellent table; golf, tennis; garage. Few vacancies March.—X., Wood Hall, S.E.21. Sydenham 0483.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—A perfectly equipped and beautiful First Floor SUITE, facing Gardens; also Bed-Sitting Rooms; near Park, Tube and Oratory.—Kens. 8734.

LADIES' SMALL RESIDENTIAL CLUB (near Gloucester-road Tube); unique and specially suitable for young people; good food; central.—Write Box 2259, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

LADIES' FURNISHED CHAMBERS.—LARGE ROOM VACANT, facing South; central heating; concealed bed; gas fires and ring; private telephone; meals optional; constant hot water; 2gns. single, 2½ double, including service, bath, and light; single room 27s.—24, Elvaston-place, Queen's-gate. Kens. 3602.

LADY wishes SOLE PAYING GUEST, gentlewoman, engaged during day; Kensington.—Write Box P.512, The Times, E.C.4.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE
(continued)

LADY, receiving Japanese military GUESTS, wishes to receive two English Gentlemen; moderate.—R., 148, Fellows-road, South Hampstead.

LANCASTER-GATE.—SELECT RESIDENCE. Bed and breakfast, meals as required; three minutes Tube and Kensington Gardens; constant hot water, gas fires; English cooking and comforts a speciality. Moderate. Padd. 2886.—8, Devonshire-terrace, Hyde Park, W.2.

OVERLOOKING REGENT'S PARK
LARGE sunny Unfurnished FRONT BED-SITTING ROOM with Yale lock door, gas (slot) fire and ring; two bath rooms (geysers). Rent 25s. weekly. Another, smaller, 15s. Meals and attendance if required.—Housekeeper, 98, Regent's Park-road, N.W.1.

LARGE SITTING ROOM, BED ROOM, bath room, first floor, unfurnished; newly decorated; parquet floor; French windows to balconies; £150; service and meals as desired; vacant now; excellent address; near park.—Write Box T.1219, The Times, E.C.4.

LARGE BED-SITTING ROOM in private house, suit couple; gas fire; partial board; also single.—85, Warwick-road, minute Earl's Court.

LONDON (two min. Earl's Court Station).—Select BOARD-RESIDENCE, moderate terms; bed and breakfast from 7s. 6d.; gas fires, constant hot water, bath, 'phone.—39, Collingham-place, S.W. 'Phone Frobisher 6762.

LOVELY BALCONY ROOM and others, Furnished and Unfurnished, from 30s. inclusive breakfast, light, baths, service, lounge, &c.—37, Eccleston-square, S.W.1.

MARBLE ARCH.—SINGLE BED ROOM to be LET; 'phone, bath, constant hot water; breakfast if required.—20, Upper George-street, W.1.

MAIDA VALE.—FURNISHED SERVICE SUITES and FLATS from 2½gns. to 4gns.; also rooms; restaurant.—Apply 138, Lauderdale-mansions. Tele. Abercorn 2360.

MAYFAIR.—FURNISHED SERVICE SUITE now available. Good cooking, valeting; telephone. Also bed-sitting room.—33, Clarges-street.

MONTROSE, SOUTH SIDE, CLAPHAM COMMON, S.W.—Over 100 ROOMS, beautifully situated in four acres of grounds overlooking the Common; every modern convenience and comfort; tennis, billiards; garage. Tele., Brixton 2803. Trams and omnibuses pass. Tube five minutes. Room, breakfast, late dinner, full Sundays. Terms £2 2s. PER WEEK. No extras.

NEXT MADAME TUSSAUD'S.—BED-SITTING ROOMS; breakfast or full board; gas fires, electric light, bath; 'phone.—12, Nottingham-terrace.

NEW MANSION RESIDENTIAL,
38 and 39, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK, LONDON.
FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL ESTABLISHMENT, overlooking beautiful Kensington Gardens. Central all parts of London. Gas and electric fires. Hot and cold running water basins in every bed room. Nothing but the best English food served. Special terms for families. FULL BOARD from £2 12s. 6d. weekly (or 10s. 6d. daily), including four meals, bath, boots, and attendance.

NEWLY-DECORATED FURNISHED APARTMENTS, single, double bed-sitting rooms, also self-contained suite; central heating, constant hot water in every room.—Duke House, 6, Duke-street, Manchester-square, W.1.

OFF PORTMAN-SQUARE, W.1.
SHORTLY VACANT, GROUND-FLOOR SUITE as single or double; also Bed-Sitting Room; superior house, equipped with hot and cold all rooms, gas fires, 'phones; valet service.—43, Seymour-street.

111A, GLOUCESTER-ROAD, S.W.7.
ONLY ONE ROOM LEFT (large), furnished or unfurnished; use of kitchen, bath; moderate; close buses, Underground; recommended.—View between 10 and 3 or by appointment.

PAYING GUEST REQUIRED, gentleman; large bed room, gas fire, good home, good cooking; 3½ to 4 guineas; Sydenham, 5mins. station.—Box No. J.278, care of Jacksons, 19, Cullum-street, E.C.3.

PICCADILLY (5, DOVER-STREET).—Gentlemen's Furnished Service Chambers and Suites; light, linen, attendance, 3, 4, and 6 guineas inclusive. 'Phone, lift.

PORTMAN-SQUARE, W.1.—7, Adam-street.—Lofty SUITE, street level, Furnished; large private bath dressing room; attendance; central, most convenient spot City, clubs, shopping in London; 3 guineas.

QUEEN'S GATE (off).—Artistic newly decorated SUITES; own 'phone; bath. Also Bed-Sitting Rooms. Western 6696.—Write Box T.1012, The Times, E.C.4.

BROMLEY, KENT.
"RAVENSCROFT," 16th CENTURY GUEST HOUSE, ideally situated, 5mins. station, 20mins. London; garage; tennis. Terms moderate.—'Phone, Ravensbourne 3040.

LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE SUITES and chambers, two minutes Tube and Paddington, newly furnished and decorated; hot water; all meals available; valeting; new management.—Secretary, 53, Gloucester-terrace. Padd. 7797.

SOUTH KENSINGTON, 4, QUEENSBERRY-PLACE (facing Museums).—ROOMS, Furnished or not; gas fires; geyser baths; 'phone; quiet tenants essential.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—Lady would like find someone appreciate charmingly FURNISHED LARGE FRONT ROOM; breakfast, bath, attendance, light, two guineas.—7, Alexandra-road, N.W.8.

SERVICE SUITES, well FURNISHED, fitted hot and cold water, gas fires, private 'phones. From 3gns. Meals optional.—30, Oxford-terrace, Hyde Park, W.2.

HYDE PARK.
SERVICE ROOMS (divans), with breakfast, bath, from 2gns. Also suites; three bath rooms; constant hot water; 3 minutes Paddington and Lancaster-gate Stations.—14, Sussex-gardens, W.2. Padd. 7115.

SLOANE-STREET (121).—CADOGAN CHAMBERS. Self-contained SUITES (own bath). Also Rooms. Central heating. Breakfast; other meals as required.

SOUTH KENSINGTON, close Station.—Charming SUITE; two large bright rooms, kitchenette, bath room; constant hot water, 'phone, gas fires; Kens. 4859.—Write Box M.1764, The Times, E.C.4.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.
4, BRAMHAM-GARDENS, S.W.5.
ACCOMMODATION in Well-appointed GUEST HOUSE; excellent cooking; every comfort; constant hot water; two lounges opening into gardens. Kens. 8465.

SOUTHWOOD-PLACE.
BICKLEY, KENT.
Ten miles from London.
A charming Residence, standing in 10 acres of wooded gardens. Tennis, croquet, billiards. West Kent Golf Club five minutes' walk.
Central heating, gas fires in all bed rooms.
Close to Bickley and Chislehurst Stations.
Cuisine a special feature.
Terms from 3½ guineas.—Write for illustrated tariff. Ravensbourne 0889.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS, charmingly redecorated throughout and all modern conveniences; 15s. to 35s.; service and meals optional; 'phone.—Resident Owner, 29, Philbeach-gardens, S.W.5 (two minutes Earl's Court Station).

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.—Single rooms 18s. 6d. to 22s. 6d., including electric light, gas fires, constant hot water; service optional; quiet, select house; references required.—76, Eccleston-square. Victoria 5390.

UNFURNISHED ONE-ROOM FLATS, 27s., double, including service, constant hot water, electric light, and baths; gas fires, grillers; central heating.—3, Chesterton-gardens, W.8 (near Barker's). Kelvin 8228.

CHELSEA.
'VARSITY men or bachelor girls; LARGE SITTING and SMALL BED ROOM. Also two attractive bed-sitting rooms, newly decorated; breakfast, dinners optional.—Flaxman 2087, or write Box 03698, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

VICTORIA (within three minutes of).—Very comfortable well-furnished large front bed room and sitting room to be LET in WELL-RUN FLAT (first floor); suitable one or two gentlemen; gas fires; telephone; meals as arranged; reasonable terms.—22, Overstrand-mansions, Battersea Park. (Battersea 2222.)

VICTORIA.—Furnished and Unfurnished newly decorated BED-SITTING ROOMS; every modern convenience; 'phone.—33, St. George's-square, S.W.1.

6, COURTFIELD-GARDENS,
SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.5.
A Newly opened GUEST HOUSE, redecorated, all rooms with hot and cold running water, gas or electric fires, central heating; near Gloucester-road Station. Partial board. Terms moderate. Frob. 2401.

PRINCES-MANSIONS,
17-21. PORCHESTER-GARDENS, W.2.—Three minutes Tube and Met.; 45 rooms; constant hot water; excellent table; billiards, bridge, dancing, &c. From 2gns.; room, bath, and breakfast, 6s. 6d.

50. QUEEN'S-GATE-TERRACE, S.W.7.—Excellent SERVICE SUITES available, furnished or unfurnished. Separate baths to each suite; constant hot water; tastefully furnished. Reasonable terms with or without meals. Telephone, Western 7041.

168, SUTHERLAND-AVENUE,
MAIDA VALE, W.9.—Room and Breakfast or partial board; young society, music, bridge, dancing. Abercorn 2457.

58, BED-BREAKFAST, 25s. week, with dinner 31s. 6d. Rooms only 15s., double 21s.—York House, 9, Endsleigh-street, Tavistock-square, W.C.1.

22/6 Per WEEK (from).—FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOMS for business or professional men; five minutes Gloucester-road Stations; meals and attendance as required; unfurnished rooms also available.—'Phone Western 6418.

ALERT AGENCY (117, Regent-street) arranges ACCOMMODATION free; Town, country, seaside; foreign students introduced into private families, guest houses, service suites, flats; we recommend personally inspected addresses.

ACCOMMODATION.
ALL requiring ACCOMMODATION of any kind, LONDON, COUNTRY, or SEASIDE, should apply for Harvey and Harvey's FREE LIST.
489a, Oxford-street, W.1. (Mayfair 2156.)

PERSONAL RECOMMENDATIONS and arrangements made FREE of CHARGE to all requiring ACCOMMODATION, London, country, seaside.—Call, write, 'phone, UNIVERSAL ACCOMMODATION BUREAU, Abbey House, Westminster. (Vic. 7763.)

MISS M. BROWNE, 35-39, Maddox-street, W.1 (Mayfair 0477), will be pleased to give particulars of ACCOMMODATION personally inspected and can recommend guest houses, suites, bed-sitting rooms, flats.

WANTED

ACCOMMODATION REQUIRED.—Gentleman, middle-aged, 6gns.; bachelor, young, 4gns.; two girl students, 6gns.; partial board; good districts.—Mary Heather's Agency, 123, New Bond-street, W.1.

AN ELDERLY GENTLEMAN REQUIRES a comfortable HOME with nice people; is a slight invalid; will pay £3 3s. a week.—Call or write, All Souls Nursing Association, 2-3, All Souls-place, London, W.1.

BED ROOM and SITTING ROOM, well furnished, with partial board served in own rooms and full attendance, required by City gentleman; South London district preferred.—Write full particulars and terms to Box A.298, The Times, E.C.4.

PROFESSIONAL Man and Wife, both out all day, REQUIRE BED ROOM and sitting room in private house with breakfast and dinner; 5gns.; must be close Brompton-road.—Write care of Ainscow, 225a, Brompton-road, S.W.3.

UNFURNISHED, ONE LARGE or TWO SMALL ROOMS, with bath or use of; W.2 or S.W.; part service.—Write Box 06461, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

ASHDOWN PARK
PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL, COULSDON, SURREY.
Ideal for winter; 15 miles Town; sheltered position facing South; comfortably heated throughout, gas fires bed rooms; billiards; garages; good golfing centre.—Write for illustrated booklet. 'Phone, Purley 185.

BOARD-RESIDENCE, farm, beautiful part Herefordshire; 300 acres woodlands and orchards to roam; electric light, tennis; telephone Canon Pyon 8.—Apply Yeomans, Westhope, Hereford.

BOURNEMOUTH.—"KILDARE," Bath-road.—Well FURNISHED PRIVATE SUITES or APARTMENTS available; actually on sea front; board optional.

BOURNEMOUTH (Southbourne).—"Avondale," Clifton-road, superior APARTMENTS or Board-Residence; facing South; two minutes sea. 'Phone, Southbourne 99.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE
(continued)

BOURNEMOUTH.—OAKLANDS, West Cliff. Special winter terms; close sea, gardens; gas fires bed rooms; separate tables; excellent cuisine.—A. Keen.

BOURNEMOUTH. — Superior APARTMENTS or BOARD-RESIDENCE from 3gns. inclusive; near sea, Square, Pavilion.—"Redcliffe," 85, Lansdowne-road.

CHESTERWOOD,
BOURNEMOUTH, EAST CLIFF.—Ideal position, facing sea; gas fires bed rooms; excellent cuisine; from 4gns.; garage. Brochure on application. 'Ph. 2037.

BOURNEMOUTH (Manor-road), in an acre beautiful grounds; 100 yards sea; central for everything.

HINTON FIRS, EAST CLIFF.
Hot and cold water bed rooms, central heating, chef de cuisine; most comfortable; garage; from 3½ guineas. Telephone 5409.

BOURNEMOUTH.—COLLINGWOOD, WEST CLIFF.—Two minutes Pier, Square, and all attractions; hard court; garage; Easter programme. 'Phone 931.

BOURNEMOUTH.—LAMMERMOOR, best position East Cliff; ideal winter residence; central heating; en pension or private suites; famous for cuisine; garage.

BOURNEMOUTH.—Visitors before deciding where to stay should read the HOTEL and BOARD-RESIDENCE COLUMNS of "THE TIMES."—For reliable information concerning these advertisements write "The Times" Representative at Smith's Library, The Square, Bournemouth.

BOURNEMOUTH.—ILLUSTRATED ACCOMMODATION REGISTER, hotels, boarding and apartment houses, with map, gratis.—Requirements to Hankinson and Son, Estate Agents, Square, Bournemouth.

CHARMINGLY situated house, PAYING GUESTS; facing South; glorious sea views, sunshine; garden unspoilt natural surroundings; personal attention.—The Nook, Bonchurch, Isle of Wight.

COOKHAM DEAN.—Country house facing South; three acres grounds; good train service Town; meals optional; tennis; week-end or permanent; rest cure; moderate.—Box 528, Strand House, London, W.C.2.

CORNWALL.—BOARD RESIDENCE, farmhouse; indoor sanitation; omnibus route; four mile beaches; near post office; own produce; sunny position.—Penna, Bridge, St. Columb.

EASTBOURNE, THE ANGLES.—Facing sea; 125 bed rooms; dance and billiard rooms. Open all the year round. 'Phone, Eastbourne 311.

EASTBOURNE, AVELEY HOUSE, 15, Jevington-gardens.—Facing South; gas fires in bed rooms. Furnished Suites, with or without board. 'Phone 2449.

EASTBOURNE, THE BOLTON, BURLINGTON-PLACE.—Quiet; exceptional cuisine; one minute Bandstand and Devonshire Park; moderate. 'Phone 486.

EASTBOURNE.—YORK HOUSE for early Spring; sea front; central heating, gas fires in bed rooms; sunny rooms; terms from 2½gns. Tele. 918.

EFFINGHAM (adjoining links, quiet).—Well FURNISHED ROOMS; electric light, constant hot water; garage; excellent cooking.—Yew Tree House.

FERRING GRANGE, NEAR WORTHING.—Magnificent Country Mansion, near sea; extensive wooded grounds; central heating; 3½-4½gns.—'Phone Goring 21.

FOLKESTONE, GREYSTONES, CLIFTON-CRESCENT. Magnificently situated on Leas, facing sea. Cooking, service, appointments excellent. Mrs. Corcoran.

GENTLEWOMAN would like CHARGE of BABY; healthy suburb, Bristol; every attention; excellent references.—350, Fishponds-road, Bristol.

GUESTS RECEIVED private house, Kent; cheery social life; golf, tennis, bridge, car, wireless; good climate; moderate.—Write Box Z.732, The Times, E.C.4.

HOVE.—PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED by Miss Butt (daughter late Balliol man); extremely comfortable home; close sea.—37, Brunswick-place. 'Phone, Hove 4475.

HOVE, ST. HELEN'S LODGE,
KINGSWAY.—Charming Residential facing sea; spacious grounds. Also handsome private suite on first floor; inclusive terms. Tele. 3150.

LADY has VACANCY in large country house for family, Easter holidays; near New Forest; private room; garage; own ponies.—Write Box G.710, The Times, E.C.4.

PAIGNTON.—Comfortable APARTMENTS, 10 minutes sea; delightful country surroundings.—Terms apply Miss Eagles, 71, Blatchcombe-lane, Paignton, Devon.

SIMPLE HOME offered in secluded old cottage to congenial lady by another (married) starting small poultry farm; low terms if willing to assist house and poultry.—Mrs. Harrison, Rowhurst, Leatherhead.

SPRINGTIME in CORNWALL.—"The Bide-a-While," Port Gaverne, Port Isaac, has a most attractive and moderate early season tariff.

SURREY HILLS.
Warmth, comfort, wonderful air, 500ft. up. THE HYDRO RESIDENTIAL, CATERHAM. Central heating everywhere; fires ad lib.; City 36 minutes. Moderate.

MRS. LAYMAN'S HOUSES.
THE CHILTERN HILLS.
PRESTWOOD PARK, GT. MISSENDEN.
Old-world country House of charm and distinction; extensive grounds, beautiful historic country; 30 miles London; electric light; constant hot water; tennis, croquet; near Golf; South aspect; farm produce. Terms 3gns. Also 54, Cambridge-terrace, Hyde Park, W.2; and at 9, Nevern-square, Earl's Court, S.W.5. (Frobisher 4920.)

WORTHING.—GUESTS RECEIVED; private house; central; minute sea front, Pier, Pavilion, shops.—Miss Lowe, 10, Liverpool-road.

CONTINENTAL

PARIS.—Distinguished French family would take PAYING GUESTS; comfortable single and double room; full pension 1,500frs. per month.—Write Box 4253, The Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris.

NURSING HOMES

A Comfortable HOME; no restrictions; beautiful garden, 3½ acres. Nursing staff, resident doctor. Convalescent, chronic, rest cure, medical or surgical taken.—Apply Matron, Tunstall House, Royal-avenue, Worcester Park, Surrey.

A VACANCY for INVALID or PARALYSED PATIENT; garden; bed-sitting room, bath room, and nurse's rooms adjoining; beautiful grounds; county town, 30 miles London; highest medical references.—Write Box M.1568, The Times, E.C.4.

NURSE wishes CARE BABIES in own home.—Write Nurse, "Craiglee," Holloway-lane, Chesham Bois, Bucks.

NURSE offers lady HOME during ACCOUCHEMENT.—1, St. Albans, Hewlett road, Cheltenham.

"OAKFIELD," 20-22, SHOOT-UP-HILL, N.W.2.—Medical; rest; care; maternity; residential nurseries; excellent food; comfort; large garden.—Principal: A. Child, C.M.B., Q.C.H., S.L.H. Hampstead 1610.

VACANCY in well-appointed NURSING HOME for delicate lady or gentleman; fully trained nurses; every care and attention.—Miss Pooley, Wray House, Havant, Hants.

WALDEN HOUSE, BRONDESBURY, N.W.6.—Registered Nursing Home for MATERNITY, MEDICAL, and CHRONIC PATIENTS. Principal, Mrs. Lovett-Turner, S.R.N. 'Phone, Willesden 1147.

EDUCATIONAL
3 lines 6s. (minimum)

SCHOOLS AND TUTORS.

ADVICE and RELIABLE INFORMATION concerning SCHOOLS, TUTORS, and EDUCATIONAL HOMES for Boys and Girls at Home and Abroad will be given gratis to parents stating requirements, kind of school, age of pupil, locality preferred, range of fees, &c.
Messrs. TRUMAN and KNIGHTLEY,
Scholastic Agents,
61, CONDUIT-STREET, LONDON, W.1.
Telephone, Gerrard 3272 (two lines).
Publishers of "Schools," the most complete guide to Schools in existence, price 2s. 6d., 3s. 3d. post free, and of the "Journal of Careers," 1s. monthly.

A BOYS' FIRST-CLASS PREPARATORY SCHOOL, KINGWELL HALL, TIMSBURY, NEAR BATH. 240 acres in ideal country surroundings, 600ft. above sea. Special attention to diet, fresh fruit daily. Boys rest after midday meal. Smaller boys sleep 12 hours, others 11. Daily physical training in open air, good games fields, two tennis courts, open-air swimming bath, small golf course. Classes limited, much individual attention; six Public School Scholarships recently.
Headmaster, SYDNEY L. ALLAN, M.A. (Oxon.).

A GUARANTEED POSITION.—Kensington College gives a written guarantee to provide a good salaried position on completion of Secretarial and Business training. Languages and foreign shorthand a speciality. Postal courses available.—Prospectus from Mr. M. D. MUNFORD, KENSINGTON COLLEGE, Bishop's-road, London, W.2. Telephone, Paddington 9046.

A SCHOOL for boy or girl is a great responsibility. HOOPERS (Educational Agents), Ltd., give advice free. Expert Consultants since 1881.
Radnor House, 93, Regent-street, W.1. (Gerrard 9041.)

ABLE ADVICE ABOUT SCHOOLS FOR BOYS and GIRLS and
Tutors preparing for any Exams. or receiving BOYS for Special Care and Tuition.
Messrs. J. and J. Paton, having an up-to-date knowledge of the BEST SCHOOLS and TUTORS in this country and on the Continent, will be PLEASED to AID PARENTS by sending free of charge Prospectuses and TRUSTWORTHY INFORMATION.
The age of the pupil, district preferred, and rough idea of fees should be given. 'Phone, write, or call.
J. and J. Paton, Educational Agents, 143, Cannon-street, London, E.C.4. Telephone, Mansion House 5053.

ABOUT TUTORS for BACKWARD or DELICATE BOYS, ARMY TUTORS, GIRLS' and BOYS' SCHOOLS and GOVERNESSES.
Advice free of charge will be given by
GABBITAS, THRING & Co.,
36, Sackville-street, London, W.1. Tele.: Regent 5878.
Established over half a century.
Messrs. Gabbitas, Thring and Co. are personally acquainted with nearly all the school principals, and private tutors. The locality preferred, age of pupil, and approximate fees should be stated.
NO CHARGE WHATEVER IS MADE TO PARENTS.

ADD TO INCOME by Article or Story Writing.—Genuine professional training and assistance by correspondence. A student reports earnings during tuition amounting to £172. Another writes:—"During the past ten weeks I have earned £103 4s., an average of over £10 per week. My record week was last week, when I received £33." SAMPLE LESSON and SUBJECT CHART with valuable hints and full details of separate courses in article and story writing from "Principal," Premier School of Journalism, 4, Adam-street, Adelphi, W.C.2.

ALL LANGUAGES TAUGHT; native teachers; private lessons; small classes; translations; preps. English for foreigners.—Regent Schools, 333, Oxford-street, London.

AT SCHOOLFINDERS, Ltd., 177, Regent-street, W.1 Tele., Regent 5319.
COUNSEL and advice to parents seeking SCHOOLS. Publishers The School Finder Guide, 4s. post free.

BENDIXEN'S. Miss BENDIXEN, B.A. Hons.
Miss WATLING, B.A. Hons.
Miss TURNER, B.Sc., A.K.C., and Staff.
COACHING undertaken for COLLEGE ENTRANCE and other University EXAMINATIONS. Special Matriculation Course. Women Students only. Interviews Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, at 3 p.m., or by appointment. 66, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 5802.

CLIFTON COLLEGE.
CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, MODERN LANGUAGE, and MUSIC SCHOLARSHIPS, value from £25 to £100 per year. Examination at end of May.—Particulars from the Secretary, Clifton College, Bristol.

DAVIES and LAING.—SUCCESSFUL TUITION.—MATRIC. ARMY. PREVIOUS. RESPONSIONS &c.—18, Lancaster-street, Hyde Park, W.2. Padd. 3332.

FAILURES in EXAMS. CAN BECOME SUCCESSES.—Consult J. W. GARDINER, M.A. (Oxon), 254, Lauderdale-mansions, W.9. Abercorn 1546.

GROSVENOR SECRETARIAL COLLEGE (for ladies) guarantees complete secretarial training in SIX MONTHS by INDIVIDUAL teaching; good posts for qualified students.—Apply Principal, 32, Buckingham Palace-road, S.W.1. Victoria 1301.

HOLBORN HALL COLLEGE.
Complete Secretarial and Business Training. Efficiency in a few months by individual tuition at moderate fees (Day, Evening, and Postal Courses.) Begin any day. Positions found.—83, Holborn Hall College, Holborn Hall, Gray's Inn-road, W.C.1.

EDUCATIONAL (continued)

I.C.S., FOREIGN OFFICE, HOME CIVIL, &c. 1928, 16 places; 1929, 22 places. DAVIES'S, 5, Sussex-place, W.2. Padd. 3352.

IN FIRST-RATE SCHOOL, EASTBOURNE.—Two girls received at special fees. Preparation school certificate, &c. Exceptional education, accommodation, and grounds.—Write Box Q.1439, The Times, E.C.4.

LONDON COLLEGE of SECRETARIES. (Principal:—Dr. E. Roberts.)
Complete practical training for educated girls and women desiring to be PRIVATE SECRETARIES to professional men, politicians, or business men.
INDIVIDUAL TUITION.
A suitable position found for every qualified student. Shorter courses in any secretarial subject. Apply 84, REGENT-STREET, W.1. Tele., 1613 Regent.

PARENTS SEEKING SCHOOLS.—PROSPECTUSES and full particulars of the Best and Most Suitable sent free.—School and College Agency, 48, Strand, W.C.2.

PARIS ACADEMY OF DRESSMAKING, LTD., 24, OLD BOND-STREET, W.1.
Mme. JEANNE TROIS FONTAINES.
A Practical Training in Dress Cutting, Designing, Fitting and Making is profitable all your life. It is a foundation to careers in a sphere full of opportunities. Many students save the cost of their fees even on the garments they make during tuition. Instruction under French experts.—Call or write for Prospectus A.K.

PITMAN'S COLLEGE sets the standard in Commercial education. Write to-day for
(1) Day Prospectus.
(2) Evening Study Booklet.
(3) Home Study (Postal) Booklet.
PITMAN'S COLLEGE, 180, SOUTHAMPTON-ROW, W.C.1. Branches at Brixton, Brondesbury, Croydon, Ealing, Finsbury Park, City, Forest Gate, Lewisham, Maida Hill, Palmers Green, Wimbledon, Leeds, Manchester.

S.R.—PARENTS ASSISTED FREE OF CHARGE in SELECTING SCHOOLS on Southern Railway and Continent.—Room 2, Victoria Station, S.W.1.

SEDBERGH SCHOOL.
TEN ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS and EXHIBITIONS, value £100 to £40, are offered for competition. Examination on May 23rd and 24th in London and Sedbergh after a preliminary test at Preparatory Schools.
EXHIBITIONS of HONOUR are also available.
For details apply to the Headmaster, SEDBERGH SCHOOL, Sedbergh, Yorks.

ST. PETER'S SCHOOL, YORK.
An EXAMINATION for ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS will be held on July 1st and 2nd, 1930.
Boys must be under 14 on January 1st, 1930.
Full particulars from the Secretary.

TERRITORIAL ARMY and SUPPLEMENTARY RESERVE OFFICERS desirous of qualifying for Commissions in the Regular Army should apply to:—CARLISLE and GREGSON, 5, Lexham-gardens, Kensington, W.8.

WREKIN COLLEGE.—SIX SCHOLARSHIPS, value from 40 to 100 guineas, the Allison Memorial Scholarship for Music, and Six Exhibitions, value 30 guineas, are offered for Competition by Examination commencing June 10th, 1930.
Candidates must be under 14 on January 1st, 1930.
Apply the Headmaster, Wrekin College, Wellington, Shropshire.

INSTITUTION NOTRE-DAME ALENCON.
£60 PER ANNUM.—A few VACANCIES in highly recommended preparatory school of 40 boys.—Write Box M.1938, The Times, E.C.4.

CONTINENTAL EDUCATION

TWO FRENCH LADIES receive in their house near Paris a few girls to study French, art, music. Highest recommendations.—Particulars from Mrs. Keane, High-street Green, Hemel Hempstead, Herts.

KENNEL, FARM AND AVIARY
3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)

DOGS

AIREDALES (LT.-COL. RICHARDSON'S) for house protection. ABERDEENS, CAIRNS, WIRE and SMOOTH FOX, SEALYHAMS, WEST HIGHLANDS, COCKERS, pups, adults, companions or exhibition; largest selection.—Clock House, Byfleet, Surrey (Station, Weybridge), or seen London. Tele., Byfleet 274.

ABSOLUTELY typical CAIRN and West Highland Puppies for Sale, from 4gns. Also winning adults. Can be seen London.—Apply Placemore Kennels, Westcott, Dorking. 'Phone, Westcott 20.

A Few beautiful CAIRN TERRIERS; young dog, silver brindle, black ears and mask; house trained; charming disposition; winner of "firsts." Also puppies.—Apply Mrs. Bedford, The Spinney, Addlestone. 'Phone, Weybridge 674.

ABERDEENS.—MICKEY and PIM are very knowing SCOTTIES; come and see them.—Westminster Dog Bureau, Caxton-street, S.W.1. Vic. 9739.

BOOZER and BLAIZE are just the jolliest of SEALYHAMS, real little carthorses.—Westminster Dog Bureau, Caxton-street, S.W.1. Vic. 9739.

BULL DOG PUPPY BITCH, fawn and white, 8 months old, good head; sacrifice 6gns.—The Knoll, Rayleigh, Essex. 'Phone, Rayleigh 155.

CAIRNS.—Beautiful pups and adults; champion pedigree; fit show or companions.—Miss Crossman, Trashurst, Dorking. 'Phone 396. See London.

CHARMING DOGS of EVERY BREED are always to be bought at the Westminster Dog Bureau, Caxton-street, S.W.1. Vic. 9739.

DANDIE DINMONTS, SCOTTIES, and CAIRNS.—A splendid selection of very attractive puppies and adults.—Miss Trefusis Forbes, Bell Mead Kennels, Haslemere. Tel. 452.

FOR SALE, BULL TERRIER BITCH, full pedigree, or will make exchange for canine.—Mrs. V. M. Radcliffe Agnew, Harewood Court, Hanover-square.

FRENCH BULLDOGS.—TIGER is Brindle, most affectionate, house trained; had distemper.—Westminster Dog Bureau, Caxton-street, S.W.1. Vic. 9739.

GOLDEN RETRIEVER BITCH, 11 months, G. sire Ch. Cornelius; good type; make excellent gun dog or pal; 10gns.—Cutler, Southdown, Frinton-on-Sea.

JOLLY little GOLDEN COCKER DOG PUP, 5 months old; unbeatable pedigree; amusing companion; 5gns.—Miss Auden, Repton, Derbyshire.

PEKINGESE.—ALDERBOURNE, the premier kennel; lovely black and tan show bitch puppy by Champion Pung-chow; flat face, huge eyes and coat; a real golliwog; 50gns.; beautiful particolour male by Humming Bee, 20gns.—Mrs. Ashton Cross, Little Shardeloes, Amersham. Tele., Amersham 179. And 10, Ave. des Golfes, Cannes.

PEKINGESE.—Ideal Presents.—Miss Frampton, holder of the world's record for winning litters, has the largest selection of puppies in England, every colour, from 50s. to 50gns.; miniatures from 20gns. Seen any time or shown in London, five minutes from Olympia.—67, Hammersmith Bridge-road, W.6. Riverside 2757.

SCHNAUZERS.—Pedigree Puppies for SALE; 9 weeks old; by champion sire.—For particulars apply Mrs. Horwood, Cranbourne Grange, Sutton Scotney, Hants.

WELSH TERRIERS for SALE; ideal house dogs; bitches from £3 3s., dogs from £5 5s. Seen by appointment.—Morris, Staircroft, Tonbridge. Tele. 342.

LIEUT.-COLONEL RICHARDSON'S Famous DOG FOOD; 1s.—Clock House, Byfleet, or all stores.

BOARDED in TOWN, domestic pets every description; best foods (no invalids taken); dogs for sale.—2a, Montpelier-street (nearly opposite Harrods).

BUY your SEALYHAM from the Illustrated Breeders Directory in the NEW BOOK of the SEALYHAM by Jocelyn Lucas. All information on breeding, rearing, feeding, showing, trimming, medicine, sport, everything. 8s. 6d. bound, 2s. 6d. paper, all booksellers (Simpkin Marshall), or post free 3d. extra, T. Townsend, Gandy-street, Exeter.

DISTEMPER CASES RECEIVED under veterinary supervision. Expert staff of day and night nurses in attendance.—10, Montpelier-place, S.W.1. Tel. Sloane 3110.

MOLASSINE BISCUITS keep dogs healthy.—Write for free sample to the Molassine Co., Ltd., Dept. D.52, Greenwich, S.E.10.

PUPILS.—Highly recommended by the Lady Forres, BELL MEAD KENNELS TRAINING SCHOOL at Haslemere, the original and foremost school for canine instruction. Students trained as kennelmaids and kennel owners in one of England's largest kennels. Experience with 1,500 to 2,000 dogs per annum. Course 15 weeks, seven months, or one year. Lectures by veterinary surgeons. All branches of kennel work and management taught. Fees inclusive. Next term commences May 15th next.—Apply Miss Trefusis Forbes.

THE WILSON, Ltd., LICE, TICK, and PARASITE LOTION does its work thoroughly and finally soothes the skin and instantly stops all scratching; 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. post free.—Wilson's, Ltd., Woking, Surrey.

VIMLET WHOLE FOOD is a complete dog diet more nutritious than any other food and readily eaten by all breeds. All dealers.—Free samples from the Molassine Co., Ltd., Dept. W.E.5, Greenwich, S.E.10.

YOUR BEST PAL'S best PAL.—SPRATT'S MEAT FIBRINE DOG FOODS. 20,000 Dealers sell these.

AT STUD

STUD.—GOLDEN LABRADOR; field trial and championship show winner; brilliant practical gun dog. Puppies for Sale.—Dr. Mummery, Rosevale, Lingfield.

FARM

PONY, black-brown, 5 years, gelding; quiet to ride and drive; £15.—Caine, Northover Farm, Steyning.

PUPIL-ASSISTANT.—Good opening for keen, early riser, prepared to work for and participate in results on farm with growing retail business. Motor-cycle an advantage. No premium, but small sum required as fidelity guarantee. Home Counties.—Write Box P.478, The Times, E.C.4.

FUR AND WOOL RABBITS

LADY RACHEL BYNG, Kingsmead, Winkfield, Windsor, has immediate VACANCIES for LADY PUPILS; thorough training Angora rabbit wool farming and spinning; small premium.

PROPERTY INVESTMENTS
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

SOUND FREEHOLD PREMISES centrally situated in one of the best-known North London High Streets, let to multiple tenant on long full-repairing lease. For SALE to show 8 per cent. Price £5,250.—Apply
HILLIER, PARKER, MAY and ROWDEN, 27, Maddox-street, W.1. Tele., Mayfair 6710.

7 per Cent. NET INCOME AND POSSESSION FLAT.
AN easily managed Property (SELF-CONTAINED FLATS) in select London suburb; entrance floor vacant and gross income £350. No agents.—Write BM/ZXGG, London, W.C.1.

"BERKELEY HOUSE," MAYFAIR.—This magnificent FREEHOLD PROPERTY, forming one of the finest investments in the West End, for SALE by AUCTION, at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4, on Thursday, April 3rd, 1930, comprising 21 suites of family flats and bachelors' chambers; two exceptionally large suites of offices and four shops, let and producing over £17,000 per annum; extensive frontages, the whole comprising an island site of 12,950 feet super.
For Plans, Particulars, and Conditions of Sale apply WARMINGTON and Co., 19, Berkeley-street, Piccadilly, W. Mayfair 3383-4.

BUILDING SITE propositions estimated to yield from 15 to 20 per cent. net profits.—Apply to Land and Building Trust, 15, Savile-row, W.1.

FREEHOLD SHOP INVESTMENT, W. LONDON. ENTIRE PREMISES in established pre-War position, let at £375 to multiple tenant. PRICE £4,750, or offer.—HEALEY and BAKER, 29, George-street, Hanover-square, W.1.

CITY OF LONDON.
FOR SALE, a SOUND INVESTMENT producing £695 per annum net, GRESHAM-STREET (just off), in textile area; lease 40½ years to run at low ground-rent. PRICE £7,500, or offer.—Sole Agents, SELFE and Co., 34, Old Jewry, E.C.2.

FREEHOLD GROUND-RENT, £425 per annum. To be secured on 32 flats at Golders Green. For SALE. Price, 18 years' purchase.—DENSHAM and LAMBERT, Chartered Surveyors, 23a, Savile-row, W.1.

SOUTHEND-ON-SEA.—VALUABLE FREEHOLD SHOP PREMISES, let to well-known firm at £600 per annum net. Price £8,250.—Apply HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

10 Per CENT. INVESTMENT in First-class SHOP PROPERTY in best shopping position in centre of Town, with vacant possession of one shop.—Apply Messrs. NICHOLAS, 1, Station-road, Reading.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

FOR 6 OR 12 MONTHS.
A 10 ACRES. ACTUALLY ADJOINING GOLF COURSE on the CHILTERN HILLS, a uniquely placed and handsomely FURNISHED RESIDENCE, replete with every convenience; 11 bed rooms, two dressing rooms, three bath rooms, four reception rooms.—Recommended by Sole Agents, SIMMONS and SONS, Henley-on-Thames.

BEXHILL & COODEN BEACH.
Furnished and Unfurnished Houses.
STAINES and Co., 28, Devonshire-road. 'Phone 349.

BEXHILL & COODEN AGENTS,
GORDON GREEN & WEBBER, 3, Sea-road. Tele. 410.

CHIDDINGFOLD, SURREY. — FURNISHED HOUSE; two sitting, four bed rooms, bath; gas; garage; garden.—Write Box F.490, The Times, E.C.4.

SUSSEX.
CROWBOROUGH (in a delightful position, close to golf).—To be LET for 12 months from 1st April, a beautifully FURNISHED RESIDENCE; two reception, loggia, six bed rooms, two baths; all modern services; garage; pretty grounds, 1¾ ACRE. Rent 9 guineas per week, including gardener's wages.—Recommended by Agents, CHARLES J. PARRIS, Estate Offices, Crowborough.

DEVON, South.—LARGE FURNISHED COTTAGE; four bed rooms; indoor sanitation; long let, 2gns. week.—Write Box P.55, The Times, E.C.4.

NEAR OXFORD and COTSWOLDS.—Charming XVII. Century MANOR HOUSE; three sitting, five bed; electric light, telephone; beautiful garden, tennis; April, 12 months.—Hiley, Ducklington, Witney, Oxon.

RYE and WINCHELSEA District.—A large selection of FURNISHED HOUSES to be LET for the Spring and Summer months, from 3 to 15 guineas per week.—GEERING and COLYER, Rye, Sussex.

NEWBURY DISTRICT.
TO be LET, FURNISHED, on LEASE, ONE of the most delightful SMALL COUNTRY HOMES in this favourite district, situated on the southern slope of a hill and sheltered by a most picturesque old wood, yet commanding nice views; four reception rooms, lounge hall, 13 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, capital offices; garage for five cars, stabling; electric light; central heating; inexpensive garden; two tennis courts; shooting over 40 acres of woods and pastures; two cottages; 1½ mile from station. This property without doubt is the most fascinating in the district.—Sole Agents, DREWEATT, WATSON, and BARTON, Newbury.

TO BE LET FURNISHED
AT ONCE
(for one year or longer or shorter period).
Twelve miles from Norwich and five miles from Wroxham Broad.
LATE GEORGIAN COUNTRY RESIDENCE, situated in delightful Park with LAKE of EIGHT ACRES and excellent Fishing.
THE MANSION
contains 21 principal, secondary, and servants' bed rooms, four bath rooms, ballroom, handsome drawing room, two dining rooms, library, salon, domestic offices.
Telephone, central heating, garage for four or six cars, stabling for 10 horses.
Productive kitchen gardens with range of glasshouses, tennis courts.
The shooting over the estate, comprising about 2,000 acres, can be let with the house if desired.
A special feature of the woodlands is "THE ISLANDS."
A delightful sylvan retreat, intersected by streams spanned by quaint bridges, with a garden house.
GOLF at Mundesley, seven miles. Hunting with three packs in the vicinity.
For full particulars, with photographs, &c., apply to
ALFRED SAVILL & SONS,
Head Offices, 51A, Lincoln's Inn-fields, W.C.2.
(Tele., Holborn 8741.)

TO be LET, now, three or four months, charming COTTAGE; sleep six, bath; close sea, golf; £12 month.—Write Box P.491, The Times, E.C.4.

TO be LET FURNISHED, OLD-WORLD COTTAGE, near Woking and Worplesdon Golf Links; three bed rooms, two sitting, and bath room; telephone; 1½ mile Woking Station; rent 3 to 3½ guineas.—Write Box T.1228, The Times, E.C.4.

Low rent acceptable for a long let.
WEYBRIDGE.—MODERN FURNISHED FREEHOLD HOUSE near heath and station (Waterloo 25 minutes) available at once for any period up to 12 months (possibly longer); 5gns. plus gardener's wages; £1 would be considered for 12 months; six bed, day and night nurseries, bath, three reception, GARAGE. About 1½ Acre. CENTRAL HEATING throughout. Company's electric light and water. Main drainage.—EWBANK and Co., Weybridge.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR INSERTION IN
The Times
may be sent by post or handed in at
THE TIMES
Head Office: 162, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4.
72, Regent-street, W.1;
42, Wigmore-street, W.1;
95, Bath-street, Glasgow, C.2;
2, Rue de la Chaussée d'Antin, Paris;
or will be received by any of the following
COUNTRY AGENTS

BARMOUTH.	Barmouth and County Observer.
BATH.	Messrs. Cater, Stoffell and Fortt, Ltd., 26, High-street.
BEXHILL.	Bexhill Observer.
BLACKPOOL.	Blackpool Gazette and Herald, Temple-street.
BOGNOR.	Bognor Observer, Lennox-street.
BOURNEMOUTH.	Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son, The Square (The Times Bureau).
BRIDLINGTON.	Bridlington Free Press, Prospect-street.
BRIGHTON.	Messrs. Murdoch and Murdoch, Ltd., 164, Western-road (The Times Bureau).
BRISTOL.	Messrs. Blackford and Co., Ltd., 29, Queen-square.
CHICHESTER.	Chichester Observer, Little London.
DEAL.	The East Kent Advertiser, Oak-street.
DOVER.	Dover Express and East Kent News, 185, Snargate-street.
EASTBOURNE.	Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son, 104, Terminus-road (The Times Bureau).
FALMOUTH.	Cornish Echo, Ltd., Church-street.
FOLKESTONE.	Folkestone Herald, The Bayle.
HASTINGS.	Hastings and St. Leonards Observer, 14, Claremont.
HYTHE.	Straughan and Co., 81, High-st.
ILFRACOMBE.	Ilfracombe Chronicle, Northfield-road.
LITTLEHAMPTON.	Littlehampton Gazette, 22, Beach-road.
LIVERPOOL.	Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son, Hornby House, Tithebarn-st. Messrs. Lee and Nightingale, 15, North John-street. Charles Birchall, Ltd., 17, James-street.
MANCHESTER.	Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son, Blackfriars-street.
MINEHEAD.	Minehead Advertiser, 2, Park-st.
RAMSGATE.	Kentish Express, Branch Office, 98, High-street.
SANDGATE.	Bridgeland's Library, 98, High-st.
TEIGNMOUTH.	Teignmouth Gazette, Station-rd.
TORQUAY.	Torquay Directory and South Devon Journal.
WALLASEY.	Stear's Station Service, Wallasey, and Wallasey Village.
WHITBY.	Whitby Gazette, Bridge-street.

And at all Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son's Branches and Bookstalls.
All advertisements must be authenticated by the name and address of the actual advertiser, but not necessarily for publication.

BUSINESS PREMISES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

TO be LET privately on moderate terms, tastefully and beautifully fitted SHOWROOMS and OFFICES, close to Piccadilly-circus, in all nearly 7,000 sq. ft. Ideal for Wholesale Woollen Merchant, Mantle Manufacturer, or the like. Principals of firms seeking similar premises are invited to apply, in confidence, to HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

TO BANKS, LARGE STORES, and MULTIPLE FIRMS.
FOR SALE, TWO exceptional PROPERTIES, occupying indisputably the best trading positions of large North of England towns, with possession.—Apply HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

BAKER-STREET, MAYFAIR, &c.—Principal Agents for all available SHOPS S. and S. FREEMAN, Ltd., 1, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 2075.

CHANCERY-LANE (88/90). — SECOND FLOOR SUITE of six large well-lighted rooms to be LET at low inclusive rent. Lift, uniformed porters, &c.—Apply Housekeeper, or W. R. Vaughan, 47, Grosvenor-street, W.1. Mayfair 5238/9.

CHANCERY-LANE (just off).—Excellent OFFICE or BUSINESS PREMISES. Splendid repair. Good light. Net floor area 3,000 sq. ft. Rent £450 per annum exclusive on lease, or reasonable offer will be considered.—T. H. WILSON, 34, King-street, Cheapside, E.C.2.

EASTBOURNE.—SHOPS, Terminus-road; long lease; ingoing £1,100. Also one for sale, £8,000.—CHARTRES, Estate Offices, Eastbourne.

PALL MALL. £850 PER ANNUM.
GROUND FLOOR and BASEMENT as shop or offices. Area about 1,500ft.—BOND and Co., 40, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Vic. 7860.

MAIN Shopping position, HIGH-STREET, BECKENHAM.—SHOPS, FIRST FLOORS, to be LET (19ft. by 50ft.). Good opening for Multiple Firms. Rent £250, £350 per annum. SHOP, GALLERY, ARGYLL-STREET, next Oxford-street Tube Station, to be LET. SHOP, BASEMENT, CORNER, ROCHESTER-ROW, £225.—Apply TAPRELL, 5, Stratford-place, W.1. Mayfair 0172.

OFFICES to be LET in BEST PART of VICTORIA-STREET, WESTMINSTER. Spacious well-lighted rooms.
FLOOR SPACE 4,000 FEET.
Would be divided to suit requirements.
MODERATE INCLUSIVE RENTS.
Postal Telegraph Office and Restaurant.
Also Banks and Safe Deposit in the Buildings.
Apply the WESTMINSTER TRUST, Ltd., 32, Victoria-street, S.W.1.
Telephone Victoria 6761.

OFF PICCADILLY.—Well-known RESTAURANT for SALE as going concern; valuable LEASEHOLD PREMISES, LICENSED. PRICE £22,000.—QUINTANA and Co., 86, Eccleston-square, S.W.1. Vic. 5008/9.

TO MULTIPLE FIRMS AND OTHERS.
TO be SOLD in a busy cash trade street in SALISBURY, commanding CORNER BUSINESS PREMISES and dwelling house; outbuildings. Very low price will be accepted to clear an Estate.—Apply Mr. Robert Thake, Chartered Surveyor, Salisbury.

WESTMINSTER.
EXCELLENT OFFICES
IN BUILDING IN COURSE OF ERECTION, OCCUPYING CHOICE SITUATION NEAR DEANS-YARD.
About 3,200ft. on each floor. Total floor space about 15,100ft.
Particulars and Plans of the Sole Agents, Messrs.
GEO. TROLLOPE & SONS,
25, PARLIAMENT-STREET, S.W.1.

2, GROSVENOR-GARDENS (8 and 10) SUITES of well-lighted OFFICES in this quiet but conveniently situated position. Very low rents.—Apply W. R. VAUGHAN, 47, Grosvenor-street, W.1. Mayfair 5238/9.

COAL, COKE, &c.
3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

EVERYBODY PLEASED! KOMMUNITY ANTHRACITIC NUTS, 56s.; STEVENS' GOOD COAL, 42s.; NEW COALITE NUTS, 55s. 6d.; WASHED BEST, 58s.—Stevens, 177, Kensington High-street, W.8. Western 8412.

Law Report, Mar. 6

SUMMARY OF CASES

A Divisional Court—the Master of the Rolls and Lord Justice Romer, sitting as Additional Judges of the King's Bench Division—in allowing an appeal by the defendant, Lord Cadogan, from a decision of the Judge of the West London County Court, held that the plaintiff was not entitled to compensation under the Landlord and Tenant Act, 1927, for loss of the goodwill of a stationery business, because the tenant received adequate consideration for giving up any claim to compensation. (HOLT v. CADOGAN.)

To-day's proceedings were occupied by the cross-examination of Mr. Victor Coen, a director of the plaintiff company, in the action before Mr. Justice McCardie and a special jury in which United Diamond Fields of British Guiana, Limited, of Holborn-viaduct, E.C., claim from Mr. S. B. Joel and other members of the Diamond Syndicate, which controls the price of diamonds, damages for alleged fraudulent conspiracy in limiting the output of diamonds by the plaintiff company. The defendants deny the charges. (UNITED DIAMOND FIELDS OF BRITISH GUIANA, LIMITED v. JOEL AND OTHERS.)

Mr. Justice Maugham gave judgment for the plaintiff in the action in which Mrs. Frances Caroline Ide, the widow of Mr. Henry Wm. Fitzgerald Ide, claimed a declaration that bonds of the value of £10,000, handed to her by Mr. Ide, were given to her as a gift. The defendants, who were two daughters of Mr. Ide by a former marriage, did not admit that the bonds were given to the plaintiff and said that, if they were, she gave them back to Mr. Ide. (IDE v. GRAHAM AND FIELD.)

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
KING'S BENCH DIVISION
CHARGES OF FRAUD AGAINST THE DIAMOND SYNDICATE
UNITED DIAMOND FIELDS OF BRITISH GUIANA, LIMITED v. JOEL AND OTHERS

(Before MR. JUSTICE MCCARDIE *and a Special Jury)*

The hearing was continued of the action in which United Diamond Fields of British Guiana, Limited, of 32-34, Holborn-viaduct, E.C., claim, for alleged conspiracy to cheat and defraud, damages against Mr. Solomon Barnato Joel, Mr. Jack Barnato Joel, Messrs. Barnato Brothers, Mr. Walter Dunkels, Sir Ernest Oppenheimer, Mr. Louis Oppenheimer, Mr. Henry Claridge, and Messrs. A. Dunkelsbuhler and Co., all of 39, Holborn-viaduct, E.C., Mr. Otto Oppenheimer, of Charterhouse-street, E.C., Mr. Albert Edward Tilley, of Staple Inn, E.C., Mr. Reuben Cohen, of Southampton-row, W.C., and Mr. Hugh Owen Leonard Stack, of 32-34, High Holborn, E.C.

The plaintiff company alleges that, when it had a contract with the Diamond Syndicate under which the syndicate undertook to buy all the output of the company's fields in British Guiana, Mr. Otto Oppenheimer, who was acting as technical adviser to the company, instructed his representatives in British Guiana to take steps which would result in cutting down the prices paid to the company for the diamonds and so lessen its power to purchase from the natives and consequently reduce its output.

The plaintiff company says that, in doing this, Mr. Oppenheimer was acting in the interests of the Diamond Syndicate, which was anxious to restrict the output of diamonds throughout the world.

The defendants deny all the allegations of conspiracy and fraud made against them.

Sir Patrick Hastings, K.C., Mr. Theobald Mathew, and Mr. H. C. Marks appeared for the United Diamond Fields of British Guiana, Limited; Mr. Stuart Bevan, K.C., and Mr. Harold Murphy for Mr. S. B. Joel, Mr. J. B. Joel, Messrs. Barnato Brothers, Mr. Dunkels, Sir Ernest Oppenheimer, Mr. Louis Oppenheimer, Mr. Claridge, and Messrs. A. Dunkelsbuhler and Co.; Mr. Norman Birkett, K.C., Mr. H. G. Robertson, and Mr. Arthur H. Davis for Mr. Otto Oppenheimer; Mr. Gilbert Beyfus and Mr. Gabriel Cohen for Mr. Tilley, Mr. Reuben Cohen, and Mr. Stack. Mr. Paul Bennett held a watching brief for an interested party.

Mr. Victor Coen, a director of the plaintiff company, further cross-examined by Mr. BEVAN, said that, under the contract between the company and the Diamond Syndicate, the syndicate was bound to pay the average price, mentioned in the contract, of £4 10s. a carat for all diamonds, whether white, blue-white, spotted, or brown, which did not fall within the rejection classes.

Mr. BEVAN.—Then, according to you, the syndicate might never get a white or a blue-white diamond, but would have to pay the average price for only inferior stones?—That could not be so. One of the peculiarities of British Guiana diamonds is that they do not vary. The syndicate knew the "run" of our diamonds and, that they do not vary. Otherwise they would have protected themselves in the contract.

Mr. Coen said that the company had had one serious competitor and a number of smaller competitors buying against them in British Guiana. Owing to the collapse of the company one of the smaller competitors had become a large dealer and the company now had two serious competitors.

It was essential, the witness agreed, that the committee of shareholders which was appointed in March, 1928, to inquire into the position of the company, should have the most complete information put before them about the matters which they had to investigate.

Mr. BEVAN.—You had been pressing for a writ to be served?—Yes, for four months.

Contrary to the wishes of your fellow-directors?—They would not have it at any price.

"A LONE FIGURE"

I think that you were described as a "lone figure"?—I would not dispute the description.

You told the committee that there was only one basis for the valuation of the diamonds—namely, that in the contract schedule, but that the syndicate had instructed their servants to value on a different basis?—Yes.

Did you say that the syndicate said that the word "basis" in the contract did not refer to the calculations in the contract, but that "it referred to some mysterious assortment and some mysterious schedule agreed verbally or mentally between the parties as modifying the written contract?"—Yes.

Did you also say:—"There is nothing except the contract, and, if they had in mind any variation of the contract by some supplement, they must have had it in mind for a certain purpose"?—Yes, that is fraud.

That is the first whisper of fraud?—Oh, no. There had been several whispers before that.

Did you tell the shareholders' committee that you had struck out the word "sample" from the contract with your own hand?—I do not know. In any case, it was not relevant. Probably you are right.

Mr. Coen admitted that in March, 1927, he wrote to a representative of the company in British Guiana a letter in which he said that "it must be clearly understood that the schedule of prices in the contract is merely a skeleton," and that "there is a question of quality which governs the schedule and leaves the door open to disputes" and "quality is a matter of individual judgment."

Mr. BEVAN.—May that be translated as meaning that the question of colour governs the schedule?—You may translate it like that.

And that the same prices would not be paid for a yellow or a spotted stone?—It says so here.

Did you put that letter before the shareholders' committee?—No.

Had you got a copy of it in your possession?—Yes.

How came you to fail to disclose it in the company's original affidavit of documents?—My impression is that I sent in all these documents, but my solicitors wanted to put some limit to the discovery.

Then you do not regard this as a relevant letter?—No.

Did you say in the letter that the heads of the syndicate were "shrewd and wary, but very straight and honourable people"? Was that your opinion of them at that time?—Absolutely. I should not have gone into the business with them otherwise.

Protesting against certain questions which he was being asked, Mr. Coen exclaimed: "This case is costing somebody £1,000 a day!"

Mr. BEVAN.—Do you recognize that the position taken up by you in that letter is the position taken up by the Diamond Syndicate to-day?—I have not heard its case yet.

Do you still persist in charging it with fraud?—Most emphatically.

"The hand that wrote that letter," declared Mr. Coen, "was my hand, but the voice was that of Otto Oppenheimer. I had never seen a diamond at that time." Mr. Oppenheimer inspired the letter.

A SECOND LETTER

Mr. Coen agreed that on April 8, 1927, he wrote another letter to one of the company's representatives in which he said that "the schedule of prices in our contract depends, as you know, on quality and is a skeleton schedule." That letter was also partly inspired by Mr. Otto Oppenheimer.

Mr. BEVAN.—In the documents supplied to the shareholders' committee there is merely an extract from this letter and that extract leaves out the whole of these passages about the skeleton schedule, quality, and so on?—That is part of what they got.

Why did you make an extract from that letter? Why did you not put it before the committee in full?—I put before the committee what I thought was relevant.

Are you prepared to pledge yourself that you gave a full copy of that letter to the committee?—You know I did not.

You withheld these passages from the committee?—I do not agree with you.

Can you explain why the only extract from that letter which was supplied to the committee omitted all these passages?—I do not accept that. They seem to have lost the other sheets.

I suggest that you deliberately omitted to give the committee the passages in this letter to which I have referred?—You have not a shred of evidence to support that assertion and you have no right to make it.

If these passages had been before the committee, would it have been possible for you to have made the statements to the committee which you did?—Of course it would. I make them now. There was no concealment whatever.

Mr. Coen agreed that, among other things, the company was claiming the restoration of the company's capital, which was put at the figure of £340,000. It was claimed that, if it had not been for the conduct of the syndicate, the company would have been in a flourishing condition to-day. The company did its best to prevent the natives who "won" the diamonds from the company's fields from selling them to competitors of the company who offered better prices.

Mr. BEVAN.—But it is done?—It is done just as I.D.B. [illicit diamond buying] is done, but it is not right.

Would not any member of the investing public form the opinion from the prospectus of the company that the main purpose of the company which you were launching was mining?—The opposite is quite clear.

Was not that the intention?—No, and if you read the prospectus you will see that it was not.

Mr. JUSTICE MCCARDIE.—The company had a number of purposes.

Mr. BEVAN.—The issue was a fiasco?—Yes.

Mr. Coen explained that his uncle, Mr. Reuben Cohen, the defendant, underwrote 45,000 of the shares, but defaulted as to some 22,000 of them. Other underwriters defaulted for smaller sums which aggregated some £10,000.

Mr. BEVAN.—The prospectus stated that, after paying the purchase price and the costs of registration and issue, there would remain about £67,000 in cash available for development and working capital, which was considered as sufficient for all present needs?—Yes.

Allowing for the £33,000 default of the underwriters, the working capital was reduced by about half?—Yes.

Not very happy circumstances?—Quite happy. We did not want any more.

The purchase consideration was £351,000, added Mr. Coen.

QUESTIONS ABOUT THE STAFF

Mr. BEVAN.—To prosper, the company must have value for money in the property it bought and must also have competent servants?—Yes.

The staff was pretty incompetent?—I do not agree.

Were they always quarrelling?—Certainly not.

Were you always perfectly content with the way in which your interests were being watched out there?—No. There were some defects to be remedied.

Counsel read a cablegram which one of the company's representatives in British Guiana sent to the company in December, 1926. It was as follows:—"We consider Pires [a local manager] acting very much to the detriment of the company's interests through being continually intoxicated and acting rashly, summarily dismissing staff."

Mr. Coen said that that was not a serious matter. He took steps to remedy it at once.

SIR PATRICK HASTINGS intervened to say that, in the evidence which he had given on commission, Mr. Pires had indignantly denied that he drank, and no one had cross-examined him to show that the suggestion was true.

Mr. BEVAN (to the witness).—From the outset was there opposition to the company in British Guiana?—There was a hot Press campaign.

MR. JUSTICE MCCARDIE.—What is a hot Press campaign? (Laughter.)

Mr. BEVAN.—We do not know them in this country.

SIR PATRICK HASTINGS.—Empire free trade. (Laughter.)

Mr. BEVAN (to the witness).—Was not the ground for the Press campaign that the company had come over with its contract with the Diamond Syndicate and was going to substitute machinery for hand labour, so that the pork knockers' [natives who "win" diamonds in the bush] business would be at an end?—The most serious complaint was that the Diamond Syndicate was going to get control of the fields and have them shut down.

Mr. Coen agreed that another of the company's managers reported that he found "that many of our buyers are colour blind and therefore sometimes overpay for coloured stones." (Laughter.) A representative of the company was, however, sent out to investigate a number of complaints, and that matter was not dealt with in his report, so little weight was attached to it.

The hearing was adjourned.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Theodore Goddard and Co.; Messrs. Holmes, Son, and Pott; Messrs. Deacon and Co.; Messrs. Lovell, White and King; Mr. G. A. Herbert.

CHANCERY DIVISION
A WIDOW'S CLAIM TO £10,000
IDE v. GRAHAM AND FIELD

(Before MR. JUSTICE MAUGHAM)

His LORDSHIP gave judgment for the plaintiff in the action in which Mrs. Frances Caroline Ide, the widow of Mr. Henry William Fitzgerald Ide, of Richmond Mansions, Old Brompton-road, Kensington, claimed against the defendants, Mrs. Amelia Graham, of St. Leonards-on-Sea, and Mrs. Caroline Hannah Field, daughters of Mr. Ide by a former marriage, a declaration that bonds to the amount of £10,000—8,500 bearer bonds of £1 Four per Cent. Consolidated Loan, £1,000 Four per Cent. Victory Bonds, and £2,500 Four per Cent. War Loan—handed to the plaintiff by Mr. Ide in June, 1928, and at present deposited with the Midland Bank, Limited, were her property. She also claimed an order on the bank to deliver up the bonds to her. The defendants did not admit that the bonds were given to the plaintiff by Mr. Ide, and contended that, if they were, she gave them back to him.

It was stated that Mr. Ide died intestate worth about £87,000, and that after his death in January, 1929, the bonds were found in his office. In 1928 the plaintiff was a widow between 60 and 70 years of age, with an income of between £800 and £900 left her by her first husband, when Mr. Ide, then 80 years old, proposed to her. She refused him on several occasions, but he pleaded that he was a lonely old man living in an hotel and eventually she accepted his proposal. They were married in July, 1928.

Mr. Gavin Simonds, K.C., and Mr. H. A. H. Christie appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Comyns Carr, K.C., and Mr. A. Cairns for Mrs. Field; and Mr. J. M. Gover, K.C., and Mr. A Cairns for Mrs. Graham.

Mrs. Ide, cross-examined by Mr. COMYNS CARR, agreed that she was under the impression that if she married Mr. Ide she would lose her income under her first husband's will. She first discovered that she was wrong at an interview with her lawyer. That was before the marriage.

Mr. Ide told her that he proposed to make a new will, under which she would be well provided for. She at first refused Mr. Ide because he was very much older than she was, and she had been a widow for many years and did not anticipate remarriage.

Mr. Ide did not put the bonds in her hands until she was satisfied that her impression about losing her income was wrong. The bonds were a free gift to her.

Mr. COMYNS CARR, for Mrs. Field, said that he did not call any evidence. He was in the same difficulty as was presented in every case where the only available evidence was that of the claimant. Here there was a story not only extraordinary in itself, but accompanied by many inconsistencies. It was clear that on July 3, £7,500 of bonds were deposited by Mrs. Ide with her bankers, were handed back to Mr. Ide on July 30, and after his death were found in a drawer which also contained, separately tied up, the £2,500 worth of bonds.

Mrs. Ide must have known all the time, and her solicitors must have told her, that her real difficulty was how to account for her returning the bonds to her husband.

Mr. GOVER, for Mrs. Graham, said that it appeared that the bonds were handed over to Mrs. Ide on June 14, 1928, to make provision for her in case anything should happen to Mr. Ide before the marriage, and with the proviso that they should be handed back to him on the marriage.

JUDGMENT

MR. JUSTICE MAUGHAM, in giving judgment, said that he thought that the bonds were handed over to the plaintiff to induce her to marry Mr. Ide, and that the reason for his doing so was that the plaintiff had told him that she feared that, if she married him, she would lose her independent position under her late husband's will. The suggestion that he meant her to give them back to him on the marriage did not meet the facts of the case, as that would have left her, if her fears as to her late husband's will were well founded, entirely dependent on Mr. Ide. There was no evidence at all to support the suggestion that they had been given back. The plaintiff was an inaccurate witness, but it did not follow from that that she intended to deceive the Court.

He had come to the conclusion that there had been an out and out gift on June 14, 1928. He could come to no other conclusion than that the bonds were handed back for safe custody. In the circumstances the action must succeed.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Swepstone, Stone, Barber and Ellis; Mr. W. H. Puckridge.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
KING'S BENCH DIVISION
LANDLORD AND TENANT ACT: COMPENSATION CLAIM FAILS
HOLT v. CADOGAN

(Before the MASTER *of the* ROLLS and LORD JUSTICE ROMER, *sitting as Additional Judges of the King's Bench Division)*

A DIVISIONAL COURT allowed this appeal by the defendant, Lord Cadogan, from a decision of the Judge of the West London County Court that the plaintiff was entitled to £220 as compensation for loss of the goodwill of a stationery business under the Landlord and Tenant Act, 1927.

In 1909 Mr. Augustus Holt took an assignment of a stationery business and the lease of 149, Fulham-road, at which the business was being carried on. He paid a premium of £290. He continued in occupation under subsequent leases, the last lease being for a term of six years from March 25, 1924, at a rent of £60 a year. Mr. Holt had carried on for several years a post office as well as the stationery business on the premises. He died in February, 1928, and the plaintiff, who was his widow and personal representative, continued to carry on the business.

In March, 1927, the landlord granted Mr. Holt a licence to make an addition to the premises, and Mr. Holt then undertook not to make any claim by virtue of any future legislation for compensation for disturbance at the end of the lease.

The plaintiff now claimed compensation for loss of goodwill under section 4 of the Landlord and Tenant Act, 1927. It was admitted that the notice required by the Act had been given and that the defendant was not prepared to grant a new lease as the premises were to be demolished.

The defendant relied on the undertaking given by Mr. Holt.

Section 9 of the Landlord and Tenant Act, 1927, provided:—

> This part of this Act shall apply notwithstanding any contract to the contrary, being a contract made at any time after the 8th day of February, 1927, provided that, if on the hearing of a claim or application under this part of this Act it appears to the tribunal that a contract made after such date as aforesaid, so far as it deprives any person of any right under this part of this Act, was made for adequate consideration, the tribunal shall in determining the matter give effect thereto.

The county court Judge held that the adequacy of the consideration for the undertaking of Mr. Holt must be determined in the light of subsequent events in addition to those in evidence when the contract was made. Here the consideration was that, if the lessor should determine to pull down and rebuild the premises at the expiration of the term and if in the meantime the lessee should have kept the premises in such a state of repair as should be considered sufficient in the circumstances by the lessor or his surveyor, no claim for dilapidations was to be made nor should the lessee be required to reinstate the premises as regards the alterations thereby licensed. He thought this was not adequate consideration, and he awarded £220 compensation for loss of goodwill.

The defendant appealed.

JUDGMENT

The MASTER of the ROLLS (Lord Hanworth), in giving judgment, said that this appeal was brought by the widow of the deceased tenant for compensation for loss of goodwill under section 4 of the Landlord and Tenant Act, 1927, which provided that the tenant of a holding to which Part I. of the Act applied should

> be entitled, at the termination of the tenancy on quitting the holding, to be paid by his landlord compensation for goodwill, if he proves to the satisfaction of the tribunal that, by reason of the carrying on by him or his predecessors in title at the premises of a trade or business for a period of not less than five years goodwill has become attached to the premises. . . .

He agreed with the county court Judge that Mr. Holt's agreement in the said proviso to the licence of March 17, 1927, that if the landlord should not enforce any of the repairing covenants or the covenant to yield up the premises in a state of good repair at the end of the term he would not make a claim under any future statute for compensation for disturbance, applied to the claim being made here. *Prima facie*, therefore, this covenant bound the plaintiff, but it was said that that was not so owing to section 9. But under the proviso to that section such a contract, though made after February 8, 1927, was one to which the tribunal was to have regard if made for adequate consideration.

In this case it was common ground that the premises were to be pulled down and, therefore, section 18 of the Act deprived the landlord of the right to damages for failure to comply with the specific covenant to paint the premises in the last year of the term or the covenant to yield up in good repair. That was the view of the county court Judge, but it appeared to the Court that in considering the advantages which accrued to the tenant under the licence, the county court Judge had overlooked two things; first, that the tenant was relieved of the liability imposed on him to paint the inside and outside of the premises in the year 1927, which must have involved an outlay of at least £40 or £50; and, secondly, that the tenant was given the advantage of being allowed to alter the premises, an alteration not necessarily for the benefit of the landlord.

These were matters which could not be overlooked. They appeared to be solid and valuable benefits and it seemed impossible to cast them aside and to hold that the tenant did not get adequate consideration for giving up his claim to compensation.

That being so, there was an agreement which, under section 9, the Court was entitled to have regard to and which barred the plaintiff's claim. The appeal must, therefore, be allowed.

LORD JUSTICE ROMER gave judgment to the same effect.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Lee and Pembertons; Messrs. Russell and Arnholt.

CHANCERY DIVISION
AN ACTOR'S WILL DISPUTE
IN RE WRIGHT: WRIGHT v. WRIGHT

(Before MR. JUSTICE BENNETT)

This was a summons taken out by Mrs. Lilian Beverton Wright (an actress, professionally known as Miss Olive Brune), widow of the English actor, Mr. Frederick Wright, who died in New York on December 12, 1928, leaving a fortune of between £15,000 and £16,000. The summons was issued to determine the interest taken by the applicant under the will and codicil of the testator.

Sir Gerald Hurst, K.C., and Mr. Christie appeared for the applicant; Mr. J. Weir Johnston for the sole executor (the testator's brother, Mr. Huntley Wright) and two annuitants, Mrs. Marie Barry and Miss Haidee Wright (sisters of the testator); and Mr. Vaisey, K.C., and Mr. D. F. Brundrit for John Wright and Derek Wright, the two sons of the testator by his first wife.

JUDGMENT

MR. JUSTICE BENNETT said that the question was not altogether free from difficulty. The testator by his will dated June 9, 1928, after providing for the conversion of his real and personal property by his executors and trustees, declared that the trustees should stand possessed of the trust premises on trust, to pay out of the income of the trust premises accruing during the lifetime of his wife, Lilian Beverton Wright, whose stage name was Olive Brune, £2 a week on certain conditions.

[His LORDSHIP read further directions in the will providing annuities for the testator's two sisters and for the payment of the balance of the income equally between his two sons, John and Derek, and providing that, subject thereto, his trustees should hold the trust premises in trust for his two sons until they attained the age of 25 years.]

On December 8, 1928, the testator made a codicil in the following terms:—

> My will and codicil being in the hands of Messrs. Bevir and Son, 4, York-buildings, Adelphi, London, I now declare this my last codicil. That on my death my trustees shall value my estate and that, subject to all the conditions already set down, my wife Olive's share to be one-third equal to my sons.

The testator died on December 12, 1928, and by this summons his widow claimed to be entitled to the annuity of £2 a week and, in addition, subject to the annuities to the testator's sisters, to one-third of his residuary estate, contending that that was the effect of the codicil. On behalf of the sons of the testator it was contended that the effect of the codicil had been merely to increase the annuity of £2 a week to an annuity of one-third of the income of the residue, subject to the same conditions as those which had been imposed by the will on the annuity of £2 a week.

On the whole his judgment was in favour of that contention. The conclusion to which he came, on looking at the codicil, was not that the testator was making a new bequest in favour of the widow, but that he was in some way dealing with the interest which he had given to her by his will. It appeared to be the intention of the testator that the effect of the codicil should be to make his wife's share, not £2 a week, but one-third "equal to my sons"—*i.e.*, one-third of the income of the estate, which would be equal to that which his sons would receive; but her one-third was to be subject to the conditions imposed on the weekly sum of £2.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Langford, Borrowdaile and Thain; Messrs. Ernest Bevir and Son.

GARAGE MURDER CHARGE

THE DEFENCE

PODMORE IN THE WITNESS BOX

The trial of William Henry Podmore, 29, engineer, indicted on a charge of murdering Vivian Messiter in a garage at Southampton, on October 30, 1928, was continued at the Hampshire Assizes at Winchester yesterday, before the Lord Chief Justice (Lord Hewart).

Only one witness for the Crown remained to be cross-examined, and after the Southampton police surgeon had been called to answer a question from the Bench, Messiter's sister identified the dead man's watch, found recently in a cistern. The case for the prosecution was closed, and the defence was opened by the calling of the accused. His evidence-in-chief, denying any responsibility for the death of Messiter, followed by cross-examination by Sir Thomas Inskip, occupied the rest of the day. No other witness was called for the defence. To-day will come speeches of counsel, the Judge's summing-up, and the verdict.

CROWN CASE CLOSED

Counsel engaged in the case are:—For the prosecution, Sir Thomas Inskip, K.C., and Mr. J. G. Trapnell. For the defence, Mr. du Parcq and Mr. T. R. C. Goff.

As soon as Lord Hewart had taken his seat Chief Inspector Prothero re-entered the box for cross-examination. Replying to Mr. DU PARCQ he said that a watch and other articles had been found at Winchester, but these had nothing to do with the case. Recently another watch had been found, which he believed to have been Messiter's. It was found about four weeks ago in a cistern at Southampton. Some small keys were also found, two of which were those of trunks belonging to Mr. Messiter.

Mr. DU PARCQ.—Now, about the time Podmore was in prison do you know that special instructions were given in regard to his correspondence?—I do.

That his letters, or any letters he received, were to be specially read?—Yes.

The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE.—On what date were those instructions given?

Chief Inspector Prothero hesitated a moment or two and then said:—"Very shortly after he had been incarcerated in Strangeways Prison, my Lord. That would be about the early part of February, 1929."

Mr. DU PARCQ.—A great many things happen in cases like this which are regrettable, but one of the things that happened was that a prisoner in some prison made a statement to you implicating a woman, stating that she had come home covered with blood?—Yes, sir.

And this man afterwards admitted that he had told a lie and that there was not a word of truth in it?—Quite right, sir.

The witness said that he had no written record of the statements made by Podmore or of the questions put to him except his statements.

Answering Sir Thomas Inskip, re-examining, Chief Inspector Prothero said that according to a statement made to him the woman supposed to have been implicated was said to have come home about 2.40 a.m. on October 13. That statement was not, on the face of it, consistent with what he knew of Messiter's life.

This concluded the case for the Crown.

The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE recalled Dr. Seager Thomas, the police surgeon, and asked: —"Was the condition in which you found the body at the *post-mortem* examination consistent with the view that death had taken place on October 30, 1928?"—"It was," replied Dr. Seager Thomas.

Mrs. Marshall, Messiter's sister, who wore a brown coat heavily trimmed with fur and a red felt hat, identified the watch found in the cistern as belonging to her brother. It bore his monogram.

PODMORE IN THE BOX

Mr. DU PARCQ opened the defence by calling the prisoner.

Podmore, replying to Mr. DU PARCQ, said he was a native of Staffordshire. Early in October, 1928, he was guilty of two offences in Manchester in respect of a motor-car and a motor-cycle. For these he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. It was not his first criminal offence, he admitted, but he had never, he declared, had any criminal charge made against him for violence of any kind. He left Manchester because he knew he had done wrong and wanted to "clear out." Lily Hambledon was with him, and they came to Southampton, when he changed his name to Thomas. He said that he had roughly £23 when he left Manchester. He chose Southampton because he was trying to go abroad, but when he had paid the fares from Manchester to London, stayed the night there, and paid the fares next day, he had not got what he thought would be sufficient to take him.

He said that he could not state exactly the date of his arrival in Southampton, but he thought it must have been October 19. While in Southampton he watched the local newspapers for work, and replied to three advertisements, including Messiter's. He identified a scrap of paper found in the garage as part of a receipt given him at his lodgings. When he replied to the advertisement he knew nothing at all about Messiter.

FIRST MEETING WITH MESSITER

He first met Messiter on October 26, when Messiter drove in his car to Cranbury-avenue, where he (Podmore) lodged. Messiter asked him about his experience, and told him he would get 6d. a gallon commission on the oil he sold. He never knew Messiter's private address.

The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE.—Did you ever inquire for it?—No.

Podmore said that he first went to the garage about half-past 9 or 10 o'clock on Saturday morning, October 27, and, finding the gates closed, he went away and returned about 12.30. Messiter and a man were there. Messiter was at work on a wooden case unpacking a petrol pump, and told him that he was stocktaking and was going to take some oil to some friends on the following day (Sunday).

Podmore described in detail what he did on the Saturday and how he was engaged by Mr. Mitchell, the Downton contractor. Mr. Mitchell, he said, asked him when he would be free, and he told him he would be free on the Tuesday. Later he went back to the garage, did a job for Messiter, signed a receipt for 10s. which was given to him, and agreed to meet on the Monday morning. He did not go to Grove-street on the Sunday and certainly did not see Messiter. He went to the garage on the Monday morning about 9.30 and found Messiter and the man Maxton, or Baxter, there. They were discussing a sale over a book.

Podmore said that he asked about possibilities which Messiter had mentioned, and Messiter gave him a sheet of paper with about five intending customers on it. He did not stay there long, and when he left Messiter was still there with the other man. He went to various addresses, but could not find one or two of them.

Mr. DU PARCQ.—Had you ever any instruction from Mr. Messiter as to communicating with him?

Podmore.—Yes, on the Monday morning before I left. If ever I had anything to report to him and he was not at the garage I was to drop a note through the box to let him know where I was. I returned about 6 o'clock in the evening. There was no one there. It was locked. I wrote notes on the paper he gave me, besides the names, and dropped it through the box. I never went back that night.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30

"On Tuesday, October 30," Podmore continued, "I went to the garage about 9.30 a.m. and found Maxton and Messiter there. Messiter asked me to repair some magneto trouble with the car. I told him I had a better job offered, and he said it was up to me to better myself. I did the repairs, and asked his permission to try the car out. He asked me to deliver two cases of oil about two miles out of Southampton."

Later Messiter and Maxton left, the doors of the garage being locked.

Mr. DU PARCQ.—Had you at any time any key of the place?—No.

Podmore said he continued working on the car for a time, and after having luncheon at his lodgings returned to the garage yard. The garage doors were locked. He put two more cases of oil in the car and drove it to his lodgings, where he picked up Miss Hambledon and proceeded along the Southampton road to Downton to see Mr. Mitchell.

He then motored on to Salisbury for tea, and back to Messiter's garage in Southampton. The outer gates on his arrival appeared the same as he had left them. He put the car in the yard and tried the doors of the garage. They were locked, and after waiting 10 minutes he went home.

Mr. DU PARCQ.—Did you go back at all that day?—No.

The next day, October 31?—Yes, in the morning.

How did you find it?—The outer doors were locked.

What did you do on the Tuesday night?—We went to a show.

What did you do on the Wednesday when you found the outer doors locked?—Put a note through the letter-box.

Podmore said that he never left Southampton that day, October 31. During the evening he returned to the garage, but as Messiter was not there he went back home and wrote a letter to Messiter, telling him he had got a new job with Mr. Mitchell and what he was going to do. He put it in the letter-box on the Thursday morning, when the premises were still locked.

On Saturday, November 3, he went to Downton, travelling to Salisbury by train. In the train he lost a diary and 5*s* or 8*s*.

Mr. DU PARCQ.—You stole some money from Mr. Mitchell?—Yes.

He says about £130?—I would not attempt to say the amount.

Podmore said the money was taken on one day; it was a number of wage packets.

When he was questioned by the Downton police he gave the address of Bold-street because it had been given to him and he could not find it, and he thought that while they were looking for it he would be gone.

Mr. DU PARCQ.—Podmore, did you kill Mr. Messiter?—I did not, Sir.

Do you know anything about the circumstances of his death?—Nothing whatever, but what I have heard here. I have told everything I possibly know.

Podmore said that he left the hotel near Coventry where he was afterwards employed on January 12.

Mr. DU PARCQ.—Had your leaving there anything to do with the death of Mr. Messiter?

Podmore (emphatically).—Nothing at all, Sir.

Why did you leave there?—Because I could not get satisfaction with the house.

PRISON CONVERSATIONS DENIED

He subsequently went to Birmingham, he said, and spent a day in the Potteries at his home. "Next morning," he continued, "I opened my paper and saw published 'Man with scar and Golden-Haired Lil wanted to be communicated with in connexion with the garage murder.' I showed it to Miss Hambledon, and we went to Birmingham, where I packed my things. I sent her home and came straight to London. As soon as I got there I went to ring up Scotland Yard, but I was told the line was out of order. It was not my intention to go to Scotland Yard, but to let them know it was my intention to go to Southampton for interrogation. I spent the night in London and went on to Southampton and gave the statements which have been read."

Podmore denied that he ever had any conversation with the men in prison as they had described. After what had happened at the inquest he did not want other prisoners to talk with him or to talk to other prisoners.

Mr. DU PARCQ.—Did you borrow the hammer from Mr. Marsh?—I did not.

Did you ever go to the premises where Mr. Marsh told us he worked?—It was only in this court that I found out where he was working.

Did you ever see him before the inquest?—I did not.

Podmore also said that he never had a khaki or a fawn overcoat.

Cross-examined by SIR THOMAS INSKIP, Podmore said that the first time he used the name Thomas was when he went to Southampton. He got the name Bold-street, Southampton, from Messiter, as the address of "Cromer and Bartlett," prospective customers for oil. He looked for it on October 29, but never found it, although he made several inquiries.

Is it a fact you know a number of Bold-streets in the Potteries?—I do not.

Referring to a torn receipt found in the garage, SIR THOMAS INSKIP asked how it got there. "I probably threw it away," was Podmore's reply.

When shown the exercise book from which some leaves were said to be missing, Podmore said that he was not sure whether or not he signed a receipt in it. He agreed that an initial "P" shown in a photograph of certain indentations found in the book was in his writing. He denied that when he came to Southampton he was short of money, and said that when he saw Messiter for the last time he did not think he (Messiter) owed him anything. "I thought I was well paid for the work I did on the Saturday. After I saw him for the last time I worked on his car. I thought he might have a small sum for me as recompense."

REASON FOR LEAVING SOUTHAMPTON

SIR T. INSKIP.—Did you tell Mr. Messiter in your note on the Monday night that you had decided to go to Mr. Mitchell?—I did not tell him I had decided to go, but I told him I was in correspondence.

When you went off on the Tuesday to Mitchell did you tell him you were prepared to start right away?—I did.

Did you tell Mr. Messiter that?—I told Mr. Messiter on the Tuesday that I had a fresh job.

Is it your story that Messiter left you without a word as to when he was coming back or what you were to do, with the doors shut and the car outside?—I got permission from Mr. Messiter to try the car. There was no message as to where he was going or what he was going to do or what time he was coming back.

Did he say anything to you about what you were to do with the car when you brought it back?—No.

Podmore said that he only intended to be away an hour, but was away three.

Answering the LORD CHIEF JUSTICE, Podmore said that when he left Southampton he was expecting a letter from Mr. Mitchell and the address he gave as the place where it was to be sent was a false one.

The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE.—Was it not a matter of anxiety on your part that that letter should not remain and possibly be opened in Southampton?—I cannot say it was.

Can you say it was not?—It was not, Sir.

Why did you give a fictitious address?—It is hard to explain, Sir. It is such a long time ago.

Replying to SIR T. INSKIP, Podmore said that the reason was that he had given a fictitious reference to an employment bureau at Southampton. When he gave Mr. Mitchell a wrong address and reference he did not know Messiter had been murdered.

Was not that the reason you gave a false reference instead of the one which would have led them to the discovery of the body?—It was not.

SIR T. INSKIP asked Podmore why he changed his name from Thomas. "Did you not want to separate Podmore from Thomas, who had committed a murder at Southampton?"

Podmore (with emphasis on every word).—I did not. I wanted to go back to my own name because of detection in Downton.

Why were you prepared to be arrested for the Manchester crime at the end of December or the beginning of January when you were not prepared to be arrested at the beginning of November?—Because I was prepared to clear it up if I were asked.

I suggest to you that you went back to these places as Podmore because you did not want to be known any longer as the Thomas who had been in Southampton?—I wanted to be known by my own name of Podmore.

Podmore was also asked about the money he stole from Mr. Mitchell. He told the police he had hidden it in a field whereas he had it on him.

The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE.—Do you mean you told the police this lying story about the money when you had it on you?—The police never asked me about the money.

Podmore denied that when he left the hotel near Coventry he had heard that Messiter's body had been found.

Replying to further questions Podmore said he was taken to Southampton under escort. He had not talked to anyone in gaol about the murder except the man Streets, whom he asked if he had heard anything about a caddy which was being talked about. He was never cautioned for talking in prison to Cummings. He had not seen his wife since 1925.

"MESSITER ALWAYS A GENTLEMAN"

Questioned about the alleged conversations in prison with Cummings and Deass, Podmore said they were pure invention. He agreed that he used a hammer for repairing the car. It was his own hammer, he said, and he left it at Mitchell's with his tools.

SIR T. INSKIP.—Don't you know that nothing was left at Mitchell's. You took your suit cases away?—I never took a rag away.

Podmore said that the hammer he used on the car when he repaired it was his own. It was an ordinary hammer with a 10in. shaft and with large bow nose. It weighed about 2lb. He did not tell the police it was his own hammer that he used because he was not asked. He was not making a statement; he was answering questions.

Podmore denied that he wrote on the receipt some orders which he represented to Messiter that he had obtained. He also said that he did not sign his name on it and did not supply

(Continued at foot of next column)

THE RATING OF LICENSED PREMISES

VARIATIONS IN WORKING COSTS

A paper on the rating of licensed premises was read at the Auctioneers' and Estate Agents' Institute, yesterday, by Mr. WILLIAM TOWNSEND (Newcastle-upon-Tyne). He said that it was almost hopeless to go before a committee at Quarter Sessions unless they were prepared to disclose the volume of business done in the premises which were the subject of the appeal. Some northern and Midland assessment committees applied a rough-and-ready method of valuing by percentages on the turnover when dealing with the assessment of licensed houses. It might pay a brewer, who had a large number of licensed houses, to agree to a valuation on such a basis, because what he lost on one house he would probably gain on another; but, taking individual properties, it was foolish.

Important factors in arriving at annual value were the planning of the premises and the working costs. Some houses had their trade spread fairly evenly over the whole week; others did 30 per cent. of the trade on a Saturday and Sunday, necessitating the engagement of extra help at week-ends and thus increasing the tenant's working expenses. The differences in hotels were extraordinary; while one hotel might be worth £4,000 a year on a turnover of £50,000, in

Sporting News

RACING

LINGFIELD PARK MEETING

TO-DAY'S PROSPECTS

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

An important and what promises to be a very interesting meeting will be begun at Lingfield Park this afternoon. The going is certain to be really good and, according to the list of probable starters, fields should be sufficiently large to ensure good racing. The most important event on the afternoon's programme is the Lingfield Hurdle, for which such well-known hurdlers as Clear Cash, Arctic Star, West Indies, Peertoi, O, Ennis Bridge, Kinnaird, and Zeno have been entered. I give below a short analysis of this afternoon's programme :—

ORPINGTON STAYERS' SELLING STEEPLECHASE (3m.).—The probable starters here are the same as have been running in such events as this since the season was begun. Sometimes one wins and sometimes another. Alteration of the weights does not make much difference to them. The winner this afternoon may be MAGIC BARD, who won his last race at Kempton Park.

LINGFIELD HURDLE CUP (2m.).—When Clear Cash won at the last meeting here he finished a length in front of Kinnaird, who was giving him 3lb. This afternoon Clear Cash has to meet Kinnaird on 8lb. worse terms, and at the changed weights Kinnaird must have the better chance, on paper, whatever the result of the race may be. The Sirdar, who, according to racecourse rumour, is certain to win a race soon, ran out in his last race at Kempton Park, and until he has shown that this is not a habit, but merely an accident, he is best left alone. Blue Mist would do much better over a more severe course. Zeno has not run for nearly a year, but in this race last year he gave Clear Cash a stone and was beaten by him by only half a length. This year Clear Cash has to give Zeno 5lb. Chapman's selected may run well. Each of his entries has run well last time out and won. Corduroy is probably the best young hurdler seen out this season, but he has never before been started in such company as he will be meeting, if started, this afternoon. Peertoi keeps on winning and, if this were a handicap, would be set to give weight to almost every other entry for the race. In any case not one of the others would be set to give him weight. This should be a race well worth watching, and the winner may be PEERTOI.

BUCKHURST STEEPLECHASE (2½m.).—I am afraid that neither Easter Hero nor Gib will be started here, as each is in reserve for Cheltenham next week. Their absence robs the race of much interest, but even in their absence there will be useful field, the best of whom seem to be Rathcoole, Spear o' War, Alike, and Kakushin. Alike might prefer a longer course, for she is being trained over longer distances. Spear o' War, Rathcoole, and Kakushin may be running over their best distances. On their running at Kempton Park, at this afternoon's weights, Rathcoole seems certain to beat Spear o' War. Kakushin has been beaten in his last two races. I select RATHCOOLE to win from Spear o' War.

BALDWINS SELLING HURDLE (2m.).—Ormuzd is still a useful old hurdler, and as such he has a chance here, as have several of the others of the entry, but none of them will win if Miscou runs as well for Nicholson this time as he did at the last Gatwick Meeting. Indeed MISCOU will win if he will run up to his home form, a thing which he seldom, if ever, does on a racecourse.

CORINTHIAN STEEPLECHASE (2½m.).—SUNBRONZE was beaten in his last race, but may win here from Glen Andred, who will be ridden by Mr. Cundell.

HERONTYE HURDLE (2m.).—The best chance here on public form seems to be possessed by DON PAT, who has been placed in his last three races over hurdles.

Arklow, who was weighed out for the Marrick Stayers' Selling Handicap Steeplechase at Catterick Bridge yesterday, bolted on the way to the post. He careered twice round the course, the circuit of which is just over a mile, and, on returning to the paddock, collapsed and died.

LINGFIELD PARK PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived.)

1.50.—The ORPINGTON STAYERS' SELLING HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 150 sovs. Three miles.

	Yrs st lb
aSIRDAR (Mr. C. Bernhard) ..... Stanley 8 12	
aROMAN HACKLE (Mr. A. S. Bellville) ..... J. Hall 4 12	3
aCOURT SCANDAL II. (Mr. W. Hutchinson) ..... Hodges 4 12	1
PRIORITY (Mr. J. Pendarves) ..... Pendarves 4 11	10
KEEP COOL (Mr. B. Wilson) ..... J. Chapman 4 11	8
PURSUER (Mr. J. Pendarves) ..... Pendarves 4 11	7
BALLYTOCKABY (Captain R. J. Hassard) ..... J. Nightingall 4 11	7
aRATHORY (Major H. E. Lyons) ..... I. Anthony 4 11	6
KING PIDGIN (Mrs. Boswall-Preston) ..... Boswall-Preston 6 11	4
Sir CHOUX (Mr. H. J. Joel) ..... C. Chapman 5 11	3
aLADY STYFAN (5lb. ex.) (Colonel A. C. Little) Little 4 11	3
LITTLE JAMES (Mr. J. Pendarves) ..... Pendarves 4 11	3
aMAGIC BARD (Mr. A. Beadon) ..... Woodland 5 11	3
LADY SORY (Captain R. C. G. Vivian) ..... Vivian 4 11	0
aLEARMONT (Mr. S. Burrell) ..... S. Smith 4 11	0
aMISCOU (Mr. R. Willett) ..... R. Willett 4 10	13
LOCHRANZE (Mrs. Vlasto) ..... J. Chapman 6 10	13
WILD SCOT (Mr. P. Howe-Kiss) ..... A. Law 4 10	11
aPEERTOI (Mr. J. Goodall) ..... J. Goodall 4 10	10
ROOSTERED (Mr. R. G. Cotterell) ..... Pendarves 4 10	10
aSMILIN' THROUGH (Mr. G. S. Langhans) ..... G. Lowlands 4 10	9
CHICOT (Mr. G. T. Unwin) ..... Smallwood 4 10	5

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

COURT SCANDAL II.; G. Turner; KEEP COOL, Mr. WILSON; BALLYTOCKABY, Owner; RATHORY, D. Williams; KING PIDGIN, Owner; LITTLE JAMES, G. Wilson; MAGIC BARD, J. Moloney; CYLRAIRN, T. James; HARTSRIDGE, Owner; SMILIN' THROUGH, Owner.

2.20.—The LINGFIELD HURDLE CUP of 300 sovs. (including a cup value 75 sovs., or sovs. at the option of the winner); second to receive 50 sovs. and third 25 sovs. Two miles.

	Yrs st lb
aCLEAR CASH (Sir J. Grey) ..... O. Anthony 5 11	12
THE SIRDAR (Mr. V. Emanuel) ..... Duller 4 11	7
ARCTIC STAR (Lady Curzon of Kedleston) ..... Nightingall 6 11	7
aBLUE MIST (Mr. M. Evans) ..... I. Anthony 4 11	7
ZENO (Mrs. J. Howson) ..... W. Nightingall 4 11	7
Two Rods (Mr. G. Martin-Smith) ..... Langdale 4 11	7
KINNAIRD (Mr. E. Platt) ..... Poole 4 11	7
FAIRBANKS (Mrs. G. L. Redmond) ..... C. Chapman 4 11	7
WEST INDIES (Mr. D. Rose) ..... Duller 4 11	7
BLAWOOMA (Mr. S. Sanford) ..... T. E. Leader 5 11	7
aLENDAZEL (Mrs. J. C. Lewis) ..... R. J. Colling 5 11	5
O (Mrs. G. L. Redmond) ..... C. Chapman 5 11	5
aPEERTOI (Mr. R. Wootton) ..... R. Leader 5 11	5
CARMAN (Major H. Musker) ..... R. Leader 5 11	5
aOLIVER CROMWELL (Mr. A. E. Ansell) Thrale 4 10	9
ENNIS BRIDGE (Major A. Somers) ..... F. Hartigan 4 10	9
aRUSCOMB II. (Mr. T. Emanuel) ..... Duller 4 10	9
BURGOYNE (Lord Glenapp) ..... T. E. Leader 4 10	9
aLAMPLIGHTER (Mr. P. Hands) ..... J. Whale 4 10	9
IVORY (Mr. C. Livingston) ..... C. Chapman 4 10	9
ROI DE SABA (Sir P. Newson) ..... W. Nightingall 4 10	9
SONG OF ESSEX (Sir H. Nugent) ..... Walsh 4 10	9
XENOPHANES (Mr. F. Bullock) ..... Bullock 4 10	9
CORDUROY (Mr. R. Wootton) ..... Coulthwaite 4 10	9

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

CLEAR CASH, C. Pellérin; BLUE MIST, D. Williams; KINNAIRD, W. Stott; BLAWOOMA, T. Leader; GLENDAZEL, R. Colling; ZENO, F. Hodges; WEST INDIES, Rusком II., F. Desogère; IVORY, J. Teasdale.

2.50.—The BUCKHURST HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 150 sovs. Two miles and a half.

	Yrs st lb
EASTER HERO (Mr. J. H. Whitney) J. Anthony	5 12 7
(lt) (Mr. H. D. Davis) ..... Woodland	5 12 7
RATHCOOLE (Mrs. C. Beatty) ..... T. E. Leader	5 11 10
SPEAR O' WAR (Lord Queenborough) ..... G. Bennett	4 11 5
KINGSFORD (Mr. E. Platt) ..... Poole	5 11 4
DESERT CHIEF (Mrs. C. Beatty) ..... T. E. Leader	5 11 2
aEAGLE'S TAIL (Colonel J. A. Fairhurst) ..... I. Anthony	4 11 0
GREAT CANE (Captain A. S. Wilson) ..... Whitaker	4 10 10
HOLIDAY HALL (Mr. R. A. L. Harmsworth) ..... Poole	4 10 10
aLUCIDUS (Mr. H. Savill) ..... Poole	4 10 10
aKAKUSHIN (Mr. W. M. G. Singer) V. Hartigan	4 10 7
ALIKE (Lady H. McCalmont) ..... Gore	4 10 7
CROCKSHOPE (Mr. H. S. Henderson) ..... Powell	4 10 4
aLAMPLIGHT (Captain A. Beadon) ..... Woodland	4 10 4
THE MOW (Mr. G. Henderson) ..... Woodland	4 10 1
CAMP BED (Mrs. M. Gordon) ..... Powell	4 10 0
DOVEDALE (Mr. L. Rihll) ..... Hastings	4 10 0
aEAST AFRICA (Mr. G. C. Lees-Milne) ..... Powell	4 10 0
KAREL (Mr. M. Steadman) ..... Willett	4 10 0
aFAVOURITE STAR (Mr. A. Christ) I. Anthony	6 10 0
Sir ROY (Major Michael Shoubridge) ..... Stedall	6 10 0
ARNANDALE (Lady Glenapp) ..... Pease	4 10 0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

RATHCOOLE, T. Leader; SPEAR O' WAR, F. Rees; EAGLE'S TAIL, C. Morgan; HOLIDAY HALL, W. Stott; LUCIDUS, T. Morgan; KAKUSHIN, A. Waudby; ALIKE, Mr. M. Batty; MILSHUN, Owner; THE MOW, G. Gowell; EAST AFRICA, W. Parvin; FAVOURITE STAR, D. Williams.

2.50.—The BALDWINS SELLING HURDLE RACE of 200 sovs. Two miles.

	Yrs st lb
aORMUZD (Mr. P. Beaumont) ..... Gore	5 11 7
OCORARA (Mr. W. Pitt) ..... Allen	4 11 7
aCHANG-CHIA (Captain H. Calcr) ..... H. Leader	4 11 7
EDOUSTAR (Mr. H. Smith) ..... Young	4 11 7
LEONARD (Lord Glenapp) ..... Hamond	4 11 7
aLONESOME (Mr. J. P. Johnson) ..... H. Smith	6 11 7
GOLDEN BAY (Mr. J. Mayo) ..... C. Young	6 11 7
MANSFIELD (Mr. Victor De Mestre) ..... Gore	4 11 7
aBRADINER (Mr. G. H. Hirby) ..... Gore	4 11 7
aTESTED (Mr. W. Scott) ..... Kilske	6 11 7
aLAMPLIGHTER (Major C. Stevens) ..... Stevens	6 11 7
TOWER HILL (Mr. J. F. Johnson) ..... Pendarves	4 11 7
aMISCOU (Lord Beaverbrook) ..... F. Wootton	5 11 3
ISLAND (Mrs. N. Brownlee) ..... Butchers	5 11 3
aTHRUSH (Mr. M. Nelson) ..... Thrale	5 11 3
aLEAR'S PRIDE (Mrs. M. A. Cosmond) ..... E. Leader	5 11 3
HERESIARCH (Mrs. Edgar Wallace) ..... Bullock	4 11 0
aEAR BOY (Mr. A. C. Whiteman) ..... H. Smith	5 11 0
ROCKFOIL (Mr. H. Lyon) ..... Neary	4 10 7
FARMOUTH (Mr. D. Anderson) ..... Thrale	4 10 7
aRAH! SAMBUR (Mr. L. Hendy) ..... Langdale	4 10 7
CRANSWELL (Mr. W. Hutchinson) ..... Hedges	4 10 7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

ORMUZD, G. Gowell; CLOCORARA, T. F. Morgan; CHANG-CHIA, —; KIRK'S PRIDE, —; LONESOME or STAR FLIGHT, A. Smith; MANSFIELD, W. Crump; GRANDESSA, C. McCarthy; TESTED, F. Rees; LIGHTER, W. Payne; MISCOU, H. Nicholson; BRIMPS, J. Hogan; CRANSWELL, F. Prendergast. T. Leader will ride either Chang-chia or Kirk's Pride.

(Continued at foot of next column)

CATTERICK RESULTS

1.30 (1.31).—The BRETTANBY HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 70 sovs. Two miles.

NELLIE KELLY, b m. by Lonawand—Landworker (Mr. G. Dixon), aged, 9st. 9lb. E. Stephenson 1
MORREKEEN, br g. by Drinmore—Clonkeen (Miss D. Robinson), aged, 10st. 10lb. ..Mr. Dutton 2
ROMANTIC, ch. m. by Sonnez Kiss—Pietoria (Mr. J. L. Dugdale), 6 yrs, 10st. 7lb. ..A. Waudby 3
Lewes (Mr. L. Partridge), 6 yrs, 11st. 4lb. (car. 11st. 10lb.) ..... Owner 0
Ace of Blades (Lt.-Col. J. S. Fawcus), aged, 11st. 8lb. ..... Mr. Fawcus 0
Tallow Knight (Mr. H. H. Rose), aged, 11st. 6lb. ..... Sir P. Lawson 0
Dumpender (Lt.-Col. R. W. Tweedie), 6 yrs, 10st. 13lb. ..... G. Hamilton 0
Pickwell (Lady Lindsay), aged, 11st. ..... R. Fawcett 0
Bungalow (Mr. J. Harper), aged, 10st. 11lb. J. Davis 0
Triplex (Mrs. R. Don), aged, 10st. 10lb. W. Thatcher 0
Dunin (Mr. R. Renton), aged, 10st. 11lb. ..... J. Mason 0
Meiegret (Mr. T. L. Taylor), aged, 10st. ..F. Powell 0

(Winner trained by G. Dixon, near Hull)

STARTING PRICES.—9 to 4 agst Brimblecombe, 11 to 4 Greyswood, 7 to 1 each Silver Last and Condamine, 8 to 1 Onward, 100 to 8 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 11s. 6d.; places, 5s., 3s., 6s. 9d. Total win pool, 3,500 units; total place pool, 2,295 units.

Won by a length; three lengths separated second and third. Brimblecombe was fourth and Cobham last.

2.0 (2.3).—The SCOTCH CORNER SELLING HURDLE RACE of 70 sovs. Two miles.

CLARKIA, b m. by Irishman—Shadow's Pride (Mr. W. F. Rainford), aged, 11st. 9lb. ..... Owner 1
SIMKIN, gr g. by Cyrnus—Silver Queen (Captain Weber), aged, 12st. ..... L. Rees 2
MAY B., b m. by By George—Queen of the Hawthorns (Mr. J. Reay), aged, 12st. ..P. Powell 3
Louvois Prize (Brigadier-General G. Cheape), aged, 12st. ..... Mason 0
Jing Boy (Mr. D. Featherston), aged, 11st. 9lb. ..... O'Hara 0
Drosera (Mr. W. Binnie), 5 yrs, 11st. 5lb. M. Phelan 0
Inspired (Mr. A. W. Greenwood), 4 yrs, 11st. ..... A. Waudby 0
Visibility (Mr. F. Graves), 4 yrs, 10st. 9lb. ..... Mr. Whitfield 0

(Winner trained by Ransom, at Aislockton)

STARTING PRICES.—7 to 4 agst Louvois Prize, 9 to 4 Simkin, 7 to 1 each May B. and Clarkia, 10 to 1 Inspired, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 11s. ; places, 3s. 6d., 3s., 6d., 3s. Total pool win, 3,407 units; total place pool, 3,970 units.

Won by three lengths; a length and a half separated second and third. Louvois Prize was fourth and Jing Boy last.

The winner was bought in for 100 guineas.

2.30 (2.41).—The MARRICK STAYERS' SELLING HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 70 sovs. Three miles.

PHANTOM CHARLEY, b g. by Holiday House—Phantom Lily (Mrs. M. A. Thompson), aged, 11st. 2lb. ..... J. Cook 1
CHICOT, b g. by Black Jester—Lady Wilton (Mr. G. T. Unwin), aged, 10st. 8lb. ..... F. Wilkinson 2
SON OF ERIN, b g. by Irishman—Hiwahsian Lily (Mrs. K. Webb), aged, 11st. 7lb. Mr. G. Elliott 3
Test Match (Mr. J. E. Balding), aged, 11st. 9lb. (car. 10st. 10lb.) ..... Owner 0
Golden Duke (Mr. J. Scott), aged, 11st. 5lb. ..... W. Gurney 0
Musical Catch (Mr. F. Deuchar), 5 yrs, 10st. 9lb. ..... R. Lyall 0
Progress (Lord Haddington), aged, 10st. 3lb. (car. 10st. 13lb.) ..... Owner 0
Phalanx (Mr. C. W. Tindill), aged, 10st. 11lb. ..... J. Handley 0
Dennisco (Mrs. F. de Moleyns), aged, 10st. 11lb. (car. 10st. 8lb.) ..... Mr. C. Clark 0
Commandant Dan (Mr. J. C. Whiteman), aged, 10st. ..... J. Weymes 0

(Winner trained by T. Webb, at Acklington)

STARTING PRICES.—5 to 2 agst Golden Duke, 3 to 1 Phantom Charley, 5 to 1 Son of Erin, 6 to 1 Test Match, 10 to 1 Chicot, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 8s. 9d.; places, 4s., 10s., 4s. Total win pool, 3,377 units; total place pool, 2,931 units.

Won by a neck; half a length separated second and third. Test Match was fourth and Commandant Dan last.

P. Powell weighed out to ride Arklow, but the horse bolted and did not come under the starter's orders. There was no bid for the winner.

4.0 (4.11).—The AYSGARTH NATIONAL HUNT FLAT RACE of 70 sovs. Two miles.

SPRING BLOSSOM, b m. by Englehawk—Spring Bloom (Mr. J. Johnstone), 5 yrs, 12st. 2lb. ..... Mr. Whitfield 1
GAY DOG II., ch g. by Jovial—Prudence (Sir L. Parkinson), aged, 12st. 2lb. Mr. G. Armstrong 2
KILLADOON, b g. by Vlike—Mithra Belle (Lieutenant-Colonel R. W. Tweedie), aged, 11st. 10lb. ..... Mr. Fawcus 3
Barrackton Lad (Sir H. Cholmeley), aged, 12st. 3lb. ..... Owner 0
Pabulist (Lieutenant-Colonel T. C. Dunlop), aged, 11st. 5lb. ..... Owner 0
Hereford Lad (Mr. M. Vasey), aged, 11st. ..... Mr. A. Boyd 0
Monk's Girdle (Mr. T. B. Bowlle), 6 yrs, 11st. 10lb. ..... Mr. R. Renton 0

(Winner trained by E. Davey, at Lochmaben)

STARTING PRICES.—6 to 4 on Spring Blossom, 4 to 1 agst Gay Dog II., 5 to 1 agst Killadoon, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 4s. 9d.; places, 2s. 6d., 2s. 3d. Total win pool, 2,079 units; total place pool, 1,787 units.

Won by three lengths; five lengths separated second and third. Monk's Girdle was fourth and Pabulist last.

3.50.—The CORINTHIAN HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 120 sovs. Two miles and a half.

	Yrs st lb
LUVOI (Major E. J. T. Speed) ..... J. Anthony	5 12 7
HOLIDAY HALL (Mr. R. A. L. Harmsworth) ..... Poole	5 12 6
FAR FLIGHT (Mr. H. A. Brown) ..... H. A. Brown	5 12 5
PRINCE TAN (Mr. F. C. Heywood) ..... Martin	6 12 0
aSUNBRONZE (Commander A. V. Dorrien-Smith) ..... Martin	6 12 0
aSUNBRONZE (Mr. A. C. Bostwick) ..... I. Anthony	6 12 0
aGLEN ANDRED (Mr. F. H. W. Cundell) ..... Savill	5 11 13
GRAND CANAL (Mr. A. Dunn) ..... F. Hobbs	5 11 12
THE MONK (Mr. F. C. Powell) ..... Powell	5 11 11
FIDDLE-DE (Mr. R. C. Cotterell) ..... H. A. Brown	5 11 7
AFRIKANDER (Mr. A. Dunn) ..... C. Langhans	5 11 7
DONOVAN (Mr. W. Pigott) ..... Rimell	5 11 6
PHRIMSEKER (Mrs. J. Bellingham) ..... Woodland	5 11 0
QUITE ALONE (Mr. R. F. Goad) ..... J. Nightingall	5 11 0
ZEUS (Mr. G. T. Unwin) ..... Smallwood	5 10 13
COSMONSIDE (Lieutenant-Colonel G. Brooke) ..... R. Thompson	5 10 13
FINE YARN (Sir P. G. Lawson) ..... Pendarves	5 10 10
MYTHOLOGIST (Captain R. E. Sassoon) ..... Martin	5 10 10
aSILVER GRAIL (Mr. G. C. Lees-Milne) ..... Powell	4 10 8

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

SUNBRONZE, Owner; GLEN ANDRED, Mr. F. Cundell; GRAND CANAL, Mr. G. Owen; AFRIKANDER, —; THOMSON SIDE, Major Miss; MYTHOLOGIST, Owner; SILVER GRAIL, Mr. R. Bennett.

4.30.—The HERONTYE HURDLE RACE of 150 sovs. Two miles.

	Yrs st lb
O (Mrs. G. L. Redmond) ..... C. Chapman	5 11 10
FAIR WEATHER JACK (Mr. A. E. Berry) ..... F. Morgan	6 11 7
ALAN MALONE (Mr. A. P. Cunliffe) ..... Woodland	6 11 7
aDARK HORSE (Mr. Marshall Field) I. Anthony	6 11 7
EICHO (Mr. E. Gore) ..... Gore	6 11 7
DON PAT (Mr. C. R. Rowe) ..... C. Chapman	6 11 7
MOUNT HAWKE (Mr. Hunter Simmonds) Dick	6 11 7
BARLEY KNOWE (Mr. J. S. Stedall) Stedall	6 11 7
aMAIL FIST (Colonel R. A. Werther) I. Anthony	5 11 7
CORNWALLIS (Mr. A. G. Whiteman) W. Smyth	5 11 7
TEARY (Mr. R. Warner) ..... O. Anthony	5 11 7
NESTORIAN (Mrs. Edgar Wallace) ..... Neary	5 11 7
NONE (Mr. M. Steadman) ..... Willett	5 11 7
RICHARD CLUB (Captain R. E. Sassoon) Martin	5 11 7
NIDCOMPOOP (Lord Portman) ..... Pease	5 11 7
KAKIMONO (Mrs. G. L. Redmond) C. Chapman	5 11 7
TRUNK CALL (Mr. H. J. Joel) ..... C. Chapman	5 11 7
aELTON (Mr. H. Watson) ..... F. Walker	5 11 7
SLEEPY LAD (Mr. W. J. Gale) ..... W. J. Gale	5 11 7
WINTER ROYAL (Mr. G. Gilbey) ..... C. Chapman	5 11 7
aLIVID (Lord Glanely) ..... F. Wootton	5 11 3
LOM HEART (Mrs. J. Carruthers) R. J. Colling	5 11 3
ENNIS BRIDGE (Major A. Somers) F. Hartigan	4 11 3
aGOLDEN HAIR (Sir Matthew Wilson) ..... W. Nightingall	4 11 3
aOLIVER CROMWELL (Mr. A. E. Ansell) Thrale	4 10 7
aTANGIER (Lord Beaverbrook) ..... F. Wootton	4 10 7
aRACECROMBER (Mr. A. Bullock) ..... Gilbert	4 10 7
NORMAN ARROW (Mr. P. Ellison) ..... Hackett	4 10 7
KNIGHT OF KNOCKERVAN (Mr. A. R. McAlpine) ..... Mr. Fawcus	4 10 7
aPORTRAOM (Sir Malcolm McAlpine) J. M. Bell	4 10 7
ENGELSBERG (Sir Malcolm McAlpine) J. M. Bell	4 10 7
SILVER WILLOW (Mrs. Vincent-Thomas) Hall	4 10 7
LAMBIN (Mr. Michael Stephens) ..... Hall	4 10 7
THE TORCH (Mr. V. C. Thompson) F. Hartigan	4 10 7
aMISS BOYCOTT (Mr. C. Tillie) ..... Leader	4 10 7
aWRASEL (Sir Francis Towle) ..... W. Harrigan	4 10 7
SOLDAN (Mrs. Edgar Wallace) ..... Neary	4 10 7
POUNCE (Lady Yarmouth) ..... H. A. Brown	4 10 7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

FAIR WEATHER JACK, T. Morgan; DARK ACRE, D. Williams; ELICHO, R. McCarthy; DON PAT, —; ROSE TAN, Mr. D. Morgan; NESTORIAN, J. Hogan; MUSTARD CLUB, Owner; ELICHO, T. Leader; LIVID, T. Donoghue; GOLDEN HAIR, G. Pellérin; OLIVER CROMWELL, R. Thrale; BEACHCOMBER, J. Ward or J. Hamer; PORTRAOM, W. Speck; LAMBIN, E. Foster; WRASEL, A. Waudby; POUNCE, —.

COURSING

BARBICAN CUP MEETING

There was some brilliant coursing at the South of England Club's Barbican Cup meeting yesterday. The flanking was so perfect that there was not one circling hare, and the trials, from start to finish, were well contested and full of interest. It was found possible to go through 52 courses in the space of three hours, and all off one beat.

In the third round of the Barbican Cup Wishing Cap and Mentmore had a great buckle to the hare, and the former just got up. She put on three sharp points, wrenched, and killed. She was, however, lamed in her effort, but on the second time to the slips she stretched out for a lead of three lengths and beat Some Do very easily. There was another good race for the lead between Mendip and Marconigram. The latter just got up, and took the next six points and the kill for a grand flag. Previously Mendip had upset the odds laid on Big Entry, who was only allowed the kill, while Marconigram, in a very long course, outworked William the Conqueror.

The results were :—

The BARBICAN CUP for 64 All Ages.

THIRD ROUND

Mrs. S. Whitburn's bk b WISHING CAP beat Mr. R. J. G. Masters's bd d p MENTMORE.
Mr. F. G. Osborne's bk d p SOME DO. beat Mr. T. C. Askew's f d p MAKE ADVICE.
Mr. F. C. Minoprio's be bd d p MENDIP beat Messrs. Bradley and Ellis's bk b p BIG ENTRY.
Mr. R. J. G. Masters's bd d p MARCONIGRAM beat Mrs. S. Whitburn's r f d WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR.
Captain Lord Molyneux's bk d p MAZAWATTEE beat Mr. C. G. Osborne's bd d p GOOD ODDS.
Major C. Blundell's bk d p BEGINNER beat Mr. F. W. Horlock's f d HARBOUR LIGHT.
Mr. J. H. Bean's r f d JEALOUS BEAUTY beat Lord Echo's r f d p SIDELIGHT.
Mr. E. Baxter's r f b EASTERN BALLAD beat Messrs. Bradley and Ellis's bd d BRITISH EMPIRE.

FOURTH ROUND

WISHING CAP beat SOME DO.
MENDIP beat MARCONIGRAM.
BEGINNER beat MAZAWATTEE.
JEALOUS BEAUTY beat EASTERN BALLAD.

The BARBICAN PURSE for 25 Dogs beaten in First Round of Cup.

FIRST ROUND

Mrs. Rank's bk d MONT ROYALE, by Hawklike—Honey Bird, beat Mr. J. H. Bean's r f d p BOWMAN, by Beaufort—Little Belle.
Mr. G. Masters's bd d p MADRAS, by Palmer—Model, beat Mr. E. Baxter's r f d p ELECTRIC BLUE, by Ballyshannon—Steady Up.
Lord Dewar's bd d p DODONA, by Da Novo—Delrino, beat Mr. H. C. Pilkington's r f d p PANNAL, by Pentonville—Piawire.
Mr. St. McAlpine's bd d p KING OF HEARTS, by Mah-a-Bunchill—Fire of Clubs, beat Mr. H. Shoesmith (ns) bd d p GLENLEE BOY, by Ballyshannon—Sack hire.
Mr. R. W. Burbidge's r f d p WALES, by Beaufort—Wyon, beat Mr. T. G. Curtis's bd b NEWVILLE CYGNET, by Trained Band—Watton Fun.
Lord Lonsdale's r f d LEAD KEEP, by Lawman—Gold Seal, beat Mr. T. Noble jun.'s f d p NOBLE STAR, by Pentonville—Beaded Dolly.
Mr. R. Rank's r f d p ROAMING RUFUS, by Running Rein—Heather Blossom, beat Mr. T. G. Curtis's bk b NEWVILLE CHARMING, by Newville Captain—Newville Clover.
Mr. T. G. Curtis's f d NEWVILLE CLINCHER, by Jovial Jollity—Newville Pansy, beat Mr. Parson's f d FOXY PERDINAND, by Lawmaster—Some Taffy.
Mr. J. B. Taneborne's bd d SOUTHERNER, by Gip's Pride—Harlequin Sequel, beat Mr. H. Harris's r f d CHAMPIONS, by Boasted Bob—Sarre Betsy.
Mr. C. G. Osborne's bk d p FANCY FIGURE, by King Ito—Modish Girl, beat Mr. Nelson's bd b p RED REP, by Ile Nova—Red Ribbon.
Mr. E. Baxter's r f b p EDGED BLADE, by Keen Lad—Fine Edge, beat Messrs. Bradley and Ellis's bk b DAISY ADAIR, by Denny—Violet Adair.
Messrs. W. and F. Shaw's r f d p LYM STORMER, by Latto—Delicatessen, beat Mr. H. Chadstone's r f b GLEANER, by Hopeful—Go Guessing.
Sir M. McAlpine's bd d p KNAVE OF HEARTS, by Mah-a-Bunchill—Fire of Clubs. a bye.

SECOND ROUND

MADRAS beat MONT ROYALE.
DODONA beat KING OF HEARTS.
LEAD SEAL beat WALES.
ROAMING RUFUS beat NEWVILLE CLINCHER.
FANCY FIGURE beat SOUTHERNER.
EDGED BLADE beat KNAVE OF HEARTS.
LYM STORMER, a bye.

The BARBICAN PLATE for 10 Dogs beaten in the Second Round of Cup.

FIRST ROUND

Mr. T. C. Askew's bd b MORE FUSS, by Rusty Blade—Never Beaten, beat Mr. Lucas's bd d p LABOUR LEADER, by Strathcarron—Hoy Lad.
Messrs. W. and F. Shaw's r f d p LYM STARLIGHT, by Latto—Delicatessen, beat Sir J. McAlpine's bd d p KING OF DIAMONDS—Fire of Clubs.
Mr. T. Ramsden's r d ROMANCE, by Latto—Binomial, beat the Hon. Mrs. U. M. Paushall's bd d p URGENT, by Loaded Dice—Wealthy.
Captain Lord Molyneux's bk d p MIROMAR, by Da Novo—Soreia, beat Mr. L. Lucas's bk d HELVOIR, by Oshaverton—Foxton Fan.
Lord Lonsdale's f d DOVORAK, by Dargin—Diamantina, beat Lord Lonsdale's r f w b LOTUS LILY, by Harlock—Leading Case.

The MARGATE CUP for 16 All Ages.

FIRST ROUND

Mr. E. Bawn's bd d LOOSE FORWARD, by Jamie—Divorced Duchess beat Mr. J. B. R. Todd (ns) bd w b HEADLIGHT, by Beaded Prince—Trusty.
Miss Wotton's bd d TICKET COLLECTOR, by Hard Times V.—Free Waitress, beat Mrs. S. Maylam's f d BEADED TRUSTY MAYLAM, by Beaded Prince—Trusty.
Mrs. T. Willett's bd and w d BRIGAND, by My Jim—Edith's Brooch, beat Mr. G. Pope's bd and w d SPORTING GOODS, by Hellham Jock—Glow Worm.
Captain C. B. Sorgenson's bd d JIM OF RUFF, by Running Rein—Valentine, beat Miss C. Boulting (ns) f or f d MERRY BOMBARDIER, by Hopeful—Bad Lass.
Mr. Balestrini (ns) bd d EAST BEDFORD, by Wrekenton—Elton Binks, beat Miss Miles's f b EAGER BIDDY, by Latto—Sarre Betsy.
Mr. P. J. Gelsthorpe's r or f d PHOTOGRAPH, by Jamie—Starlit Sea, beat Mr. Parson (ns) bd b KERMINE BOA, by Irish Steeple—Beaded Fly.
Miss T. Weston (ns) r or f d ELECTRIC BATH, by Latto—Sarre Betsy, beat Mr. J. Gilford's f b EXTRA BONNY, by Harbuckle—Beaded Maisie.
Mr. G. Bentley's bk and w b CICELY "B." by My Jim—Betsy, beat Mr. J. Yeoman (ns) bk b CLEVER YARN, by Billy Barlow—Templecombe Lass.

SECOND ROUND

TICKET COLLECTOR beat LOOSE FORWARD.
JIM OF RUFF beat BRIGAND.
PHOTOGRAPH beat EAST BEDFORD.
ELECTRIC BATH beat CICELY "B."

ACCEPTANCES

NATIONAL HUNT STEEPLECHASE, CHELTENHAM

(To be run at Cheltenham, March 13)

Izzari, Handsome, Vice-Admiral, Golden Bells, Royal Bluegum, Rose Marie V., South Green, Mount Kemps, Kinsdale's Pet, Vinchinelli, The Sprite IV., Annunciade, Pallybhzzari, Possible, Fear Nothing, Cyaki, Wretham, Garrabyo, Golden Knott, Mick, Star, Supercargo, Matchlock, Prince of Ivy, Mustang, Prince Patrick, Austrian Star, Miss Gris, Falloch Mor, Johnny Peter Murray, Pedro Ponce, Minstrel Boy, Rosetta Stone, Rara Avis, Lucky Charlie, Ballybrack, Roman Doctor, Baronet II., Sir Lindsay, Musical Comedy, Plain Llamie.

GOODWOOD CUP ENTRIES

(To be run at Goodwood on July 31.)

Sir Joshua, 4; Arctic Star, Old Orkney, Jugo, Brown Jack, 6 yrs; Ashford, Keelish Plover, Kingrock, Prince Stephen II., Sabbat, Mint Master, Mail Pet, Palais Royal II., Casao, 5 yrs; Buck, Cavendo, Leonard, Stat Eagle, Bosworth, Montchat, Posterity, Haste Away, Grease Paint, Kopi, Le Vizir, Lemon Gar, Monsieur de Marechal, Tom Pearlies, Hornet, Bastard, Vasilus, Xenophobe, Stockcross, Cuttle-fish, Prince Noir, 4 yrs; Fairy Prince, Bilbank, Collingham, Smoky Light, Casquet Light, Eugene, Gowan Lodge, 3 yrs.

POINT-TO-POINT RACES AT GRAFHAM

The Cambridge University United Hunts Point-to-Point races were held at Grafham yesterday in fine weather. The course was about three-and-a-half mi

Sporting News

(Continued from page 6)

THE F.A. CUP

HULL CITY'S VICTORY

GREAT GOALKEEPING

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

Hull City beat Newcastle United in a replayed Sixth Round F.A. Cup-tie at Hull yesterday by one goal to nothing, and so one Second Division team passes into the semi-final.

It is not often it is possible to write that one man saved his side, but Gibson, the goalkeeper, saved Hull yesterday. His goalkeeping had nothing in the least lucky about it, as he did not, that is to say, happen to be in the way of shots he knew little about, but he timed his falling beautifully, and five at least out of the dozen or more good shots he saved reflected the greatest credit on the forwards concerned, for they had plenty of power behind them, were well directed, and had that swing-away at the last second which goalkeepers so dislike. Gibson's work by no means ended with the actual saving of shots. His anticipation and that instinctive knowledge of when to come out—and how far—and when to stay at home never failed him, and, on yesterday's form, there is no more brilliant goalkeeper in England.

Such a eulogy of a goalkeeper suggests, and so far as this match is concerned suggests rightly, that his side were often on the defensive, and, indeed, for three-quarters of the second half the Newcastle forwards were constantly attacking. The Hull City defence, although very sure and keen in its tackling, showed an over-great anxiety to concentrate on Gallacher, and during the last few minutes, when every one on the Newcastle side except the backs and the goalkeeper were potential scorers, Hutchison, at outside-right, was given three or four clear runs to goal and it was his shots which produced Gibson's most magnificent saves. Gowdy, at left-half, played a very good game for Hull, and the two wing forwards made what they could of their somewhat infrequent chances, but the Hull City attack, which, in the second half, hardly existed, broke down badly in the centre owing mainly to Alexander's defective ball control. The Newcastle backs always looked safe and their half-backs gave their forwards a lot of the ball, but to blame the forwards for not scoring is simply to pay another tribute to Gibson. Their work, at times, was neat and effective, they did not allow the hustling football of Hull City to panic them into a kick-and-rush game, and they got in a sufficient number of shots to win any ordinary match, but Gibson, yesterday at any rate, was no ordinary goalkeeper, and all their work went unrewarded.

The gates were closed some time before the start, and there were well over 30,000 people present when the teams came out. The day was fine, but the ground was hard enough underneath to give the ball too much bounce to make it easy to control. Hull City were the first to attack, and McInroy gave a corner in saving a high shot of Taylor's, but before the end of the match it became obvious that if Hull City were going to put their trust in that bustling energy, vigorous tackling, and the policy, interrupted in the first half by some quick and clever football, of kicking the ball hard up the centre and trusting to one of the defenders to make a mistake, Newcastle United were determined to try to play their normal League game. A dribble by Lang ended with a pass to Weaver, which left that player close to goal, and he dribbled still closer before sending in a shot which gave Gibson the first of a series of wonderful saves.

A little later Gibson ran out and caught a high centre of Hutchison's, but Newcastle came nearest to scoring when Gallacher, who, like A. G. Doggart, is amazingly quick at bringing a bouncing ball down dead to his feet, dribbled through the two Hull backs and ran on to within 20 yards of the goal before shooting high over the bar. Hull City were quick enough on the ball to do their share of attacking, and McInroy caused some excitement by dropping a shot that came high and slowly to him, and, the next moment, Alexander, left unmarked in front of goal, had a great chance, but the pass caught him unbalanced and, although he had time to recover, his shot was a feeble one. The football was exciting enough, but Newcastle, if only for the fact that they did at times take what is known in military strategy as "the line of least expectancy," looked the better team, and just before half-time Gibson had to make another of his saves when Gallacher worked his way through and sent in a beautiful cross shot which was swinging away into the corner of the net as Gibson went down to it.

Hull City scored their winning goal after two minutes' play in the second half. Taylor made a good run down the right wing, but two Newcastle defenders converged on him, and the ball was lost. It was, however, pushed back into the centre, where Howieson, with no one near him, trapped it and took a deliberate, almost leisurely, drive at goal. He must have been quite 30 yards out, but McInroy did not judge the flight properly, and the ball went high into the left-hand corner. The game after this resolved itself into a battle between Gibson, helped, not always adequately when it came to positional play, by his backs, and the Newcastle forwards. Two or three times, of course, the Hull forwards broke away, and once Alexander lost a wonderful opportunity, through hesitation, but to write of the last 30 minutes is, in effect, to compile a catalogue of Gibson's saves.

Twice shots of Hutchison's taken on the run were deflected at the last second by full-length dives at the ball and Gallacher, Weaver, and Richardson had, in quick succession, the disappointment of seeing drives that looked like scoring all the way from their feet stopped by an agility and sureness of eye and hand that approached the miraculous. Once Gibson was on the ground surrounded by a crowd of players, three or four times he was yards out of goal fisting away corner-kicks, and even those who had no partisan interest in the match must have wished he would remain undefeated to the end. He did, but the last few moments were, for him, the most trying of all. It remains to be said that, although there were fewer deliberate fouls than at Newcastle, there were far too many free-kicks.

The teams were:—

HULL CITY.—Gibson, goal; Goldsmith and Bell, backs; Walsh, Childs, and Gowdy, half-backs; Taylor, Starling, Alexander, Howieson, and Duncan, forwards.

NEWCASTLE UNITED.—McInroy, goal; Maitland and Thomson, backs; McKenzie, Hill, and Weaver, half-backs; Hutchison, Richardson, Gallacher, McDonald, and Lang, forwards.

REVISED DRAW

The revised draw for the semi-final ties of the F.A. Cup, to be played on March 22, is as follows:—

SHEFFIELD WEDNESDAY v. HUDDERSFIELD TOWN.—On Manchester United ground; replay on Everton ground.

HULL CITY v. THE ARSENAL.—On Leeds United ground; replay Aston Villa ground.

Kick-off, 5.0 p.m.

CLAPTON ORIENT BEAT OXFORD

Oxford University put up a good fight against a fairly strong Clapton Orient side, at Homerton, yesterday, and the professionals were a little fortunate to win by two goals to one.

In the first half there was no question that Oxford were the better side, and they would assuredly have scored more than once but for the fine work of Lawrence and Eastman, who stood out in an otherwise weak Orient defence. Kingsley scored for Oxford after 35 minutes, after Slater had pushed out a corner-kick by Benest, and this lead the University retained until some 15 minutes from the end. Clapton Orient played in far more impressive fashion in the second half, and twice Jack failed badly when well placed. Dominy and Edmonds were the men who most troubled the University defence, which did not appear very safe under pressure, and Dominy eventually headed the equalizing goal from a centre by Townley. Five minutes later Garland-Wells, who often keeps goal for Clapton Orient, appeared to be unsighted when Hughes sent in a low, cross shot, and this goal, which came 10 minutes from the end, won the game for the professionals.

SCOTTISH AMATEUR TEAM

The Scottish team to play England in the Amateur International match at Hampden Park, Glasgow, on Saturday, March 15, was yesterday selected as follows:—

R. G. C. Peden (Queen's Park), goal; T. K. Campbell (Queen's Park) and W. Wiseman (Queen's Park), backs; R. Grant (Queen's Park), R. Gillespie (Queen's Park), and W. S. King (Queen's Park), half-backs; J. McCree (London Caledonians), J. McDonald (Murrayfield Amateurs), D. McLeland (Queen's Park), F. P. Taylor (Queen's Park), and C. D. McKenzie (Queen's Park), forwards.

McCree, Taylor, and McKenzie are all new to international football. The team differs largely from those which played against Ireland and Wales, and includes nine members of Queen's Park, who have been playing splendidly of late in their Scottish League matches.

RUGBY FOOTBALL

THE MOBBS MEMORIAL MATCH

The Barbarians were represented by an interesting as well as a powerful side in the Mobbs Memorial match at Northampton yesterday, when they beat the East Midlands by two goals and four tries (22 points) to a penalty goal and a try (6 points). The preliminary ceremony of laying wreaths at the foot of the statue erected in Market-square was performed this year by Mr. R. F. Oakes, vice-president of the Rugby Union, and Mr. C. T. te Water, High Commissioner of South Africa, who had the personal and honourable memory of having played with Mobbs in the Combined Midlands team that, alone among the English sides, succeeded in beating the Australian touring side of 1908.

The Barbarians, as generally happens when a scratch side, no matter how brilliant, meets an experienced club or county fifteen, were not seen at their best in the opening minutes, during which the opposing pack nearly always got the ball. The combination of J. Millward, the Midlands scrummage half-back, and his front-row forwards was, in fact, an important factor throughout the game, and with a little more pace the stand-off half-back and the centres, who were repeatedly on the run, would have tested the Barbarians defence more severely than they did. As it was, it was not enough for a very promising centre like R. C. Brumwell to dodge his way past either M. Robson or L. H. Collison, nor for T. E. K. Williams to cut through on his own.

The difference in speed between the two sides became more and more pronounced, and it required only a slight improvement at forward and in handling the ball behind the scrummage for the Barbarians to score the tries. A. Key, who was in good form, started the first successful movement, missing out R. S. Spong, and so sending away Robson and Collison before the defence were able to mark their men properly. The ball thus reached C. C. Tanner, on the right wing, quickly and, with Spong and P. W. P. Brook up to take their passes on the inside, a try became practically unstoppable. Before this the strong and determined running of Tanner had been one of the features of the play. Tanner, like Collison, had failed to gain his Blue at Cambridge, but they now found themselves playing in an important game before the critical eyes of the Rugby Union Selectors. Collison proved himself neat and enterprising in attack, but rather uncertain in defence.

Tanner enjoyed a personal triumph, so far as going for the goal-line was concerned. An aggressive run by Spong from his own half of the field, backed up by J. W. Forrest, led to a typical punt ahead by Robson which was effective because well placed and not too obvious, and a clean pick-up in his stride by Collison more or less presented Tanner with his first try. Soon afterwards Spong intercepted and gave Tanner a long pass which he took without any trace of an effort to steady himself. His stride, which is as long and stronger than Reeve's, did the rest, and a successful place kick by F. D. Prentice, who was playing instead of H. Wilkinson, enabled the Barbarians to change ends holding a lead of 11 points.

East Midlands opened the scoring in the second half by means of a penalty goal, well kicked by R. Vaughan, but before long the all-round speed of the Barbarians again began to tell heavily. Pace and cross-kicking enabled Tanner to score the fourth try and Brook the fifth. Prentice gave the scoring pass to Tanner. It was the fumbling of Reeve's cross-kick on the goal-line that enabled Brook once more to show what a dangerous forward he is in the loose. Then came a well-deserved rush try for the East Midlands, immediately following a mark by Coley, who towards the end of the game showed signs of his old form in the loose. A. S. Roncononi, of West Herts, who is barely 20, also played well in the East Midlands pack, while J. McD. Hodgson, in the Barbarians back row, once more revealed himself as a very useful player. A breakaway by Key, and Reeve's ability to round a tiring defence gave the Barbarians their sixth and last try, and before the end the East Midlands forwards had no luck at the end of a swift rush up to their opponents' goal-line.

In view of the opposition, the East Midlands did well to contribute so much to a fast and most attractive game. They were, of course, saved from a heavier defeat largely owing to the success of their forwards. The Barbarians for their part, could claim to have sustained the highest traditions of the club and to have assisted the English Selectors considerably in the task of picking the side to play Scotland. Two more points in the play may be mentioned. Spong's magnificent handling was one, though it also had to be recognized that he need not have made so many wonderful catches over his head if he had remembered the lessons of the Dublin match and stood farther away from Key, who, very properly, persisted in his efforts to throw as long a pass as he possibly could. The other point was the play of E. C. P. Whiteley a strong and steady full-back, but apt to be caught by forwards

The teams were:—

EAST MIDLANDS.—R. Vaughan (Northampton), back; L. G. Ashwell, N. Reed, R. C. Brumwell, and A. E. Alston (Bedford), three-quarter backs; T. E. K. Williams (Bedford) and J. Millward (Northampton), half-backs; E. Coley (captain), W. H. Weston, A. D. Matthews, J. Harris, R. Webb, and V. Watkins (Northampton), A. S. Roncononi (West Herts), and E. Perkins (Bedford), forwards.

BARBARIANS.—E. C. P. Whiteley (Old Allerynians), back; C. C. Tanner (Cambridge), L. H. Collison (Cambridge), (M. Robson (Oxford), and J. S. R. Reeve (Harlequins), three-quarter backs; R. S. Spong (Old Millhillians) and A. Key (Old Cranleighans), half-backs; H. Rew (Army), D. J. Norman (Leicester), D. A. Kendrew (Woodford), W. Forrest (Royal Navy), F. H. Black (Oxford), F. D. Prentice (Leicester), P. W. P. Brook (Cambridge), and J. McD. Hodgson (Northern), forwards.

Referee.—Major J. E. C. Partridge.

INTERNATIONAL MATCH AT SWANSEA

Ireland will play Wales at Swansea to-morrow afternoon. Of the three International matches Ireland have played they have won two and lost one. Wales have already lost two matches and have still to meet France in Paris on Easter Monday.

The failure of Wales against England at Cardiff was a disappointment in Wales, which for once had a wealth of competent backs to choose from, and seemed to have an excellent chance of opening the season well on a ground on which England had won only once before. Welsh forward play, however, still is not so fast or up to date as that of the other countries, and it required only a bad beating in the scrummage, aggravated by poor play at scrummage half, to throw the whole Welsh plan of campaign out of gear. It tested too severely the capabilities of the rest of the side, J. C. Morley, on the right wing, and J. Bassett, perhaps the best full-back playing, excepted. It was lucky for Wales that the English three-quarter backs, apart from J. S. R. Reeve, were unable to rise to the opportunity presented them by their forwards and a pair of half-backs, who, if not an ideal combination, were better than the Welsh pair.

Ireland also made a bad start by letting France score the only try of a poor, if exciting, game at Belfast, but the Irish pack, even without G. R. Beamish and J. McVicker, held the English forwards at Dublin, and, with E. O'D. Davy in the centre instead of at stand-off half-back, and G. V. Stephenson marking Reeve, put up such a defence that in the end a dropped goal by T. P. Murray was enough to beat the try scored by their opponents. As it was, another sound display at forward, and an equally fine defence that enabled Ireland to win their match at Murrayfield, where Davy also found some of his old form as a runner-in, the Irish team should not be easily beaten at Swansea. The only change in their side has been the return to the pack of N. Murphy, a back-row forward who was dangerous all the time against England but was unable to play against Scotland.

Wales made many drastic changes after their first defeat. The pack was improved by the introduction of A. Lemon, H. Peacock, and D. Thomas, and the presence of W. C. Powell nearly made all the difference at the scrummage half-back. The Welsh Selection Committee were hardly justified in dropping two such good players as J. C. Morley and H. M. Bowcott and a promising young centre, T. E. Jones-Davies. The Welsh pack almost smothered the Scottish forwards in the first half, but could not stay the pace; their recovery late in the second half was caused largely by the withdrawal of Rowand from the scrummage to assist Hart, who was limping on the left wing. While the Welsh forwards were on top it was the slowness of two men, F. L. Williams and B. R. Turnbull, good players otherwise, which spoiled the chance of drawing and beating the Scottish defence several times. G. Davies and R. Boon, on the other hand, had no chances in attack, though Boon's pace enabled him to hold I. S. Smith. When the team against Ireland came to be picked Davies was passed over for Morley, T. E. Jones-Davies returned in the place of Turnbull, and W. G. Morgan, who had been left out of each of the previous Welsh sides, gained a further cap at the expense of G. Jones, of Cardiff, while Boon was left on the left wing, but Boon will be unable to play to-morrow and H. Jones, of Swansea, will take his place. Had A. R. Ralph, of London Welsh, not been so seriously injured earlier in the year, it is probable that he would have partnered Powell against Ireland, for Williams has failed to show his best form. Williams is still a young player, but, unfortunately for Wales, he has lost in speed and dash what he has gained in improved physique and experience. The substitution of N. Fender, of Cardiff, for I. Jones, the Llanelly wing forward, is the only change in the pack.

Unless rain falls heavily during the next 24 hours St. Helen's ground will be hard and fast. These conditions should not favour either side unduly, but unless the Welsh forwards stay much better than in their other two matches, and improve in heeling, the Irish defence may be too good for Wales, as it was for England and Scotland and nearly for France. Ireland, on the other hand, cannot afford to make serious mistakes, for, with Stephenson past his best and Davy and the others uncertain in attack, Ireland still lack in scoring power. What may prove the decisive factor in a close game will be the ability of Powell and the Welsh forwards to foil the deceptive breakaway of M. Sugden from the scrummage.

The teams will be:—

WALES.—J. Bassett (Penarth), back; J. C. Morley (Newport), T. Jones-Davies (London Welsh), W. G. Morgan (Swansea and Guy's), and H. Jones (Swansea), three-quarter backs; W. C. Powell (London Welsh) and F. Williams (Cardiff), half-backs; T. Arthur (Neath), H. Day (Newport), A. Skym (Cardiff), E. Jenkins (Aberavon), D. Thomas (Swansea), N. Fender (Cardiff), H. Peacock (Newport), and A. Lemon (Neath), forwards.

IRELAND.—J. W. Williamson (Dolphin), back; J. C. Arigho (Lansdowne), M. F. Crowe (Lansdowne), E. O'Dwyr (Lansdowne), and G. T. Stephenson (London Hospital), three-quarter backs; T. P. Murray (Wanderers) and M. Sugden (Wanderers), half-backs; H. O'Neill (Queen's University, Belfast), J. D. Clinch (Wanderers), M. J. Dunne (Lansdowne), J. L. Farrell (Bective Rangers), C. J. Hanrahan (Dolphin), G. R. Beamish (Leicester and R.A.F.), Noel Murphy (Cork Constitutional), and C. T. Payne (North of Ireland), forwards.

A KENT XV. BEAT SOMERSET

A Kent XV. won a narrow victory over Somerset, at Taunton, by a goal and three tries (14 points) to four tries (12 points). A feature of the game was the poor place kicking on either side. Only one of eight tries scored was converted; this was enough to give Kent their victory.

For the whole of the first half and part of the second the greater speed of the Kent backs gave them a definite advantage, and it was not until the game was far advanced that Somerset really troubled the Kent defence. Then the game underwent a change, and three tries were scored within a few minutes. Lillicrap gave Somerset an early lead with a try after some play in the loose. The splendid running of Lassen at wing three-quarter soon enabled the visitors to take the lead. Lassen scored two tries and Hogan one. Immediately after the interval Hogan added a try which he himself converted. Then came the Somerset rally, Lillicrap, Twose and Gerrard all crossing the Kent line.

At Blackdown yesterday in the semi-final round of the Aldershot Command Rugby Football Cup competition, the 1st Battalion, The King's Own Royal Regiment beat the Searchlight Battalion, R.E., by 28 points to three.

The Oxford University Rugby Cup final between Brasenose and Balliol will be played on the University ground to-morrow; kick-off 2.30 p.m.

In a Rugby League match at St. Helens yesterday, St. Helens Recreation and Oldham drew, each side scoring five points.

ICE HOCKEY

OXFORD BEAT PRINCE'S

The feature of the League game at Golders Green last night between Oxford University and Prince's was the wonderful rally of Oxford in the last 10 minutes of the game, which produced three goals and enabled them to snatch a creditable victory by three goals to two.

It was not surprising that Prince's cracked in the last period, for they had set a tremendous pace in the first period, during which they had scored twice, and the second was almost equally fast. Thanks to their brilliant defence and some very good goalkeeping by B. M. Patton, Prince's had held doggedly on to their lead in the second period, and the way in which Patton went down to some of the Oxford attacks, with two or three of the Oxford forwards on top of him, was worthy of a Rugby scrummage half. Once both he and the goal were carried to the barrier, but he scraped the puck away safely. It was in the last period that the superior fitness of the University side told its tale, and it was fitting that Bonnycastle, who had played brilliantly throughout, even if a trifle too individually, was responsible for the three Oxford points.

Prince's scored in the first five minutes through Gagnon with a shot from some distance out, which took Turnbull by surprise, and Dunne added a second after a very fine run and shot. Prince's combined the better and had the better of the first period. There was no score in a very fast and level second 15, but in the final period Prince's started well and then broke down before the persistent Oxford attacks. Bonnycastle's first goal was the result of a good pass from the right, and he scored the second over Patton's prostrate body in goal. In the last few minutes, after another great tussle near the goal, Patton was only able to half save Bonnycastle's shot, and it went over the line to give them a narrow victory.

The teams were:—

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.—B. N. Turnbull, goal; R. Maitland, G. Stanley, A. J. Grace, C. Bonnycastle, W. F. Wallace, F. A. Heydt, and H. G. Ladeur.

PRINCE'S CLUB.—B. M. Patton, goal; E. Erhardt, P. M. Davies, D. Gagnon, J. J. Dunne, M. Levy, T. Job, and G. H. Fisbenden.

INTERNATIONAL MATCHES

Arrangements have now been made for the German Ice Hockey team to play a British Ice Hockey Association side at the Hove rink on March 13 and England at Golders Green on the following evening. France, represented by Chamonix, will play the B.I.H.A. at Golders Green on March 20 and England at Hammersmith on March 21. If possible they will play a third match, at Hove, on March 19 or 22. It is hoped, also, that Austria will come over to play two games after Easter.

As the match against Germany is to be played on March 13 the League game between Cambridge University and Prince's has been postponed to a date, yet to be fixed, after Easter. Three League matches have had to be scratched altogether because Oxford have found it impossible to play more than three games. They will therefore meet Prince's, London Lions, and United Services once, instead of twice, and four points will be at stake in each game.

The Second Division of the tournament will, through the difficulty of fixing dates, take the form of a knock-out competition. The provisional dates are March 14, Hammersmith v. Prince's II., at Hammersmith, and March 17, Bata v. Casuals, at the Ice Club. East Sussex, the other entrants, have drawn a bye.

TO-NIGHT'S MATCH

Cambridge University, who drew with London Lions on Wednesday, meet the United Services, the British ice hockey champions, in an Ice Hockey League match this evening at Hammersmith Ice-Drome. The match is to start at 7.45, and the teams will be as follows:—

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.—W. G. Speechly (St. John's) (captain), goal; E. Trautenberg (Pembroke) and H. B. Cannon (Trinity), defence; F. A. de Marvel (Pembroke), R. Warren (Trinity), R. H. Fawcett (Clare), F. Churchill (Trinity), and H. W. Bragdon (Trinity Hall), forwards.

UNITED SERVICES.—L. W. H. Kerr, goal; W. S. Clouston and G. H. Strabbe, defence; F. J. Home (captain), E. W. Finch-Noyes, P. Fair, and C. James, forwards.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE RESULTS

OXFORD

RUGBY.—OXFORD UNIVERSITY SEVEN-A-SIDE TOURNAMENT

	Pts.		Pts.
KEBLE	16	CORPUS	5

OTHER MATCH

JESUS, CAMBRIDGE	27	MAGDALEN, OXFORD ..	3

HOCKEY

	Goals		Goals
DEAN CLOSE, CHELTEN- HAM	3	KEBLE	1
CORPUS	3	HERTFORD	2
JESUS	8	WADHAM	4
PEMBROKE II.	8	NEW COLLEGE II. ..	3

CUP-TIE SEMI-FINAL

ST. EDMUND HALL ..	2	ORIEL	1

CAMBRIDGE

RUGBY.—Peterhouse 16 points, Selwyn 8; Fitzwilliam House 41, Trinity Trojans 0.

ASSOCIATION.—CUTTING-ON COMPETITION.—Fitzwilliam House II. 1 goal, Jesus II. 0; St. Catharine's II. 5, Caius II. 1. OTHER MATCHES.—Emmanuel 4, Christ's 3; King's 2, Queens' 2; Nomads 4, Pembroke II. 2.

HOCKEY.—Trinity Hall 3 goals, Selwyn 2; The Cricketa 6, Emmanuel 3; New College, Oxford, 4, King's 2; Downing II. 4, Sidney Sussex II. 0; Caius III. 4, Trinity Casuals 1.

BOXING

ARMY CHAMPIONS AT THE ALBERT HALL

(FROM OUR BOXING CORRESPONDENT)

The first championship meeting to be held by The Army at the Royal Albert Hall has proved a great success. Other purely amateur tournaments have filled the great building with spectators, but none so completely and with such enthusiasm at the first attempt as that yesterday, when Prince Arthur of Connaught was present.

It cannot truthfully be said that the boxing as a whole, last night, marked any pronounced advance in actual boxing skill, but at least these 22 concluding three-round contests of a tournament in which 275 officers and men had entered were fully up to the old standards in everything that mattered. It also promised well for the near future that nine new champions emerged with fair credit. Several of them, in fact, like Corporal Jones, who won the Men's Welter, and Drummer Quilter, who outfought if he could not outstay Lance-Sergeant Smith, the holder, in the final of the Light-weights, may well go a long way in the amateur ring. Again, the tournament produced some fairly good fights in the Bantam and Welter divisions in spite of the absence through indisposition of such deservedly popular boxers as Lance-Corporal Bennett and Sergeant Wigmore, each an A.B.A. champion.

TWO OUTSTANDING OFFICERS

The most finished boxer among the officers no doubt was Lieutenant Huxham, who, unfortunately for the spectators, was not seriously extended by a gallant enough opponent in last night's final of the light-weights. The officers, however, also produced in Lieutenant J. Brittain-Jones a heavy-weight of well above the average, both in the right kind of physique and in natural fighting skill. His final opponent was Lieutenant C. K. T. Faithfull, the Rugby International forward, as tough in the ring as in the scrummage, and possessing also a useful short-arm punch with either hand. It called for a powerful, and not merely powerful, effort by Brittain-Jones to reduce such a man to a staggering helplessness in the third round, when the referee stopped the fight. It was a good sign that the winner was able in his most vigorous periods to recall to mind the use of the straight left.

Neither Lieutenant Gainher nor Second Lieutenant Black defended his title in the Welters and Middles, but that did not mean that the new champions did not earn their titles. Lieutenant McCulley, for example, had a hard and exciting fight with Lieutenant Chetwynd-Stapylton, who bore the exchange of blows well until just before the final gong. Lieutenant J. H. Dalrymple, the Scottish Rugby International, also proved himself a formidable fighter in his final. Lieutenant P. G. Davis, who last year had won the Heavies, appeared this time as a Light-Heavy and beat another officer from the Tank Corps inside two rounds.

Bandsman Jones, who won the Bantams, had to face a singularly agile and awkward right-handed boxer in his final, and perhaps should not be under-estimated because he found the "South-paw" style of Private Marsh, who also has a very good defence, so hard a problem to solve. In the semi-final round Jones had done well to beat Corporal Cupples, a member of the team that toured in Scandinavia, and Marsh, equally so, had proved his worth by beating a goodish man in Private Waring.

The form shown by Corporal Jones in beating an experienced man like Sergeant Beale in the final of the Feathers was very nearly professional in the best sense of that word. If Jones appears in the Amateur Championship his fights ought to be worth watching. Jones, it should be added, had beaten Sergeant Wood, the holder, in the semi-final stage. Drummer Quilter became one of the heroes of the evening by the determination and speed with which he set about the task of beating Lance-Sergeant Smith in the final of the Light-weights. His two-handed fighting had timing and force behind it, and his sense of ringcraft was surprising in so inexperienced a fighter. It was only when he tired that the holder was able to make use of his superior strength. Lance-Corporal O'Grady was strangely subdued in each of his two fights for a man possessing such a record of victories by the knock-out. O'Grady himself was knocked out by Lance-Corporal Kennedy, the holder of the Light Heavy title and a man who, if a poor boxer, has few equals as a whole-hearted swinger.

RESULTS

OFFICERS

FEATHER-WEIGHT

FINAL ROUND.—Lieutenant D. E. Taunton (Depôt, Northamptonshire Regt.) (holder) beat Lieutenant W. H. Pears (2nd South Staffordshire), who retired after two rounds.

LIGHT-WEIGHT

FINAL ROUND.—Lieutenant H. C. D. Huxham (2nd Battalion, Loyal Regt.) (holder) beat Lieutenant N. Swain (Green Howards) on points.

WELTER-WEIGHT

FINAL ROUND.—Lieutenant McCuley (Royal Sussex Regt.) beat Lieutenant Chetwynd Stapylton (Somerset Regt.) on points.

MIDDLE-WEIGHT

FINAL ROUND.—Lieutenant Dalrymple (Duke of Wellington's Regt.) beat Lieutenant Reith (Wiltshire Regt.), the referee stopping the contest in the second round.

LIGHT-HEAVY-WEIGHT

FINAL ROUND.—Lieutenant Davis (Royal Tank Corps) beat Lieutenant Brown (Royal Tank Corps), the referee intervening in the second round.

HEAVY-WEIGHT

FINAL ROUND.—Lieutenant Brittain Jones (Black Watch) beat Lieutenant Faithfull (Duke of Wellington's Regt.) in the third round, the referee stopping the contest.

OTHER RANKS

FLY-WEIGHT

FINAL ROUND.—Sergeant-Instructor Haslam (A.P.T.S.) (holder) beat Bandsman Fairhurst (King's Regt.) on points.

BANTAM-WEIGHT

FINAL ROUND.—Bandsman Jones (Dragoon Guards) beat Private Marsh (K.O.Y.L.I.) on points.

FEATHER-WEIGHT

FINAL ROUND.—Corporal Jones (Royal Welch Fus.) beat Sergeant Beal (The Buffs) on points.

LIGHT-WEIGHT

SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—Drummer Quilter (East Lancs Regt.) beat Rifleman Dickel (K.R.R.C.) on points; Lance-Sergeant Smith (Military College of Science) (holder) beat Fusilier Shaw (Royal Fusiliers) on points.

FINAL ROUND.—Quilter beat Smith on points.

WELTER-WEIGHT

SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—Private Barr (R.A.M.C.) beat Lance-Corporal Peters (Irish Guards) in the third round; Fusilier Davies (Royal Welch Fusiliers) beat Gunner Beasley (Royal Artillery) on points.

FINAL ROUND.—Barr beat Davies on points.

MIDDLE-WEIGHT

SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—Sergeant Jamieson (Gordon Highlanders) beat Lance-Corporal Stewart (Scots Guards) on points; Trooper Benjamin (Queen's Bays) beat Lance-Corporal Trett (Manchester Regt.) on points.

FINAL ROUND.—Benjamin beat Jamieson, who was disqualified for holding in the second round.

LIGHT-HEAVY-WEIGHTS

SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—Lance-Corporal Kennedy (East Lancashire Regt.) (holder) beat Corporal Wallis (Depôt, Cameronians) in the second round; Lance-Corporal O'Grady (Grenadier Guards) beat Lance-Corporal Midgley (Coldstream Guards) on points.

FINAL ROUND.—Kennedy beat O'Grady, the referee stopping the fight in the second round.

HEAVY-WEIGHT

FINAL ROUND.—Signalman C. A. Stuart (Royal Corps of Signals) (holder) beat Guardsman F. Place (1st Grenadier Guards) on points.

CAMBRIDGE BEAT OXFORD

Cambridge beat Oxford in the University boxing match in the Corn Exchange at Cambridge last evening by four events to three. Cambridge won the first four events of the contest and Oxford won the last three, the heavier weights. This was an exact reversal of last year's result, which Oxford won by four events to three.

It was generally expected that Cambridge would win easily, for they had four of last year's team left, while Oxford had only one, their captain, M. J. Bessel, a light-weight. Last year Bessel beat D. G. Obeyesékere, the Cambridge captain this year, after having been beaten by him in 1928. This year Obeyesékere was a welter-weight, but J. Shackleton, who was a welter-weight for Cambridge last year, was a light-weight this year and beat Bessel on points.

D. F. Gleed, a feather-weight, won his bout for the third year in succession for Cambridge. Cambridge won the first three matches and made certain of victory when Obeyesékere beat Cox in the fourth match. Oxford then won the last three bouts. All the matches were won on points except that of the light heavy-weights, in which S. Knox-Cunningham, of Cambridge, who was beaten last year, was knocked out in the first round. In the last bout of the heavy-weights Lord Graham beat F. D. G. O'Dwyer on points.

The results were:—

BANTAM-WEIGHT.—M. S. Bair (Clifton and Trinity, Cambridge) beat S. Lottisville (Oblahama and St. Catherine's, Oxford) on points.

FEATHER-WEIGHT.—D. F. Gleed (Uppingham and Caius, Cambridge) beat C. L. Dervaux (Haberdasher's, Aske's and Balliol, Oxford) on points.

LIGHT-WEIGHT.—J. Shackleton (Keighley and St. Catharine's, Cambridge) beat M. J. Bessel (Beaumont and St. John's, Oxford) on points.

WELTER-WEIGHT.—D. G. Obeyesékere (Royal College, Ceylon, and Trinity, Cambridge) beat D. R. F. Cox (Trinity, Dublin, and University College, Oxford) on points.

(Continued at foot of next column)

BILLIARDS

AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP

After a remarkable match S. Lee (London) beat M. A. Boggin (Liverpool and Manchester), in the second heat in the second round of the Amateur Championship, at Thurston's Hall, in Leicester-square last night by 10 points. Lee qualified to play L. Steeples (Sheffield) in the first of the semi-final heats, next week.

Boggin began the second half of the game with a lead of 17, and during the afternoon session the lead changed a number of times before Lee reached his points with an advantage of nine. Lee scored 519 for an average of 23, while Boggin made 493 for an average of 21.

The play in the early part of the session was not quite up to the standard set on the previous day. Lee was not so certain as usual, and Boggin misjudged some of his losing hazards. Boggin also made several indefinite strokes, in which he relied too much on the great amount of running side he imparted to the cue ball. The safety play had the effect of increasing the difficulties of the players, who had to make most of their own chances, and in the first 10 visits by each the highest runs were 58 (from 43 unfinished), 69, and 22 by Boggin, and 46, 34, and 33 by his opponent. After Boggin had added a break of 65 and Lee one of 45, Boggin made a very clever stroke to leave a double balk, but his attempt to score by means of a run-through loser was poor.

When he secured another opening Boggin failed at a middle pocket loser when he had scored 24, and Lee took the lead for the third time in an hour with a very good break of 73. Boggin, however, regained the advantage with a run of 41, made another clever stroke to leave a double balk, and added a break of 95, at the end of which he missed a difficult cross-cushion cannon. The play was very keen and the safety methods caused the progress to be slow at times, but Lee, playing extremely well, improved his position with breaks of 37 and 69. Boggin's lead then had been reduced to 37, but he increased his advantage by means of a run of 86. Lee missed a very good chance when he failed to make a little cannon after scoring 47, but Boggin played poorly when he had a very good chance of completing the session with a good lead. Lee's methods were sound, and after adding a run of 24, he reached his points with a break of 76 (unfinished).

The scores at the interval were:—S. Lee (in play), 1,502; M. A. Boggin, 1,493.

The play in the evening was remarkably keen and close, Lee scoring 498 to 497. Each had an average of 14.

Lee increased his unfinished run to 114, when he potted the white and left a double balk. Lee was so relentless with his safety play that Boggin scored only two points at his first six visits, and these were conceded by his opponent. When he did secure an opening Boggin made runs of 29 and 72, which enabled him to take the lead again. At the end of the second of these runs Boggin missed a screw, middle-pocket loser, and this mistake proved most expensive. The object white was in balk, but Lee scored 46 off the red ball and, getting the white into play, he showed very fine all-round form while making a break of 122. Lee missed a run-through loser in the end, but he left the white on the edge of the pocket, and Boggin had to pot it. Boggin endeavoured to pot the red at his next stroke, and his failing to do so gave Lee the opportunity to increase his advantage with runs of 30, 19, and 20.

The luck of the game went against Boggin, whose highest runs were 37 and 35, and with runs of 43 and 62 Lee secured a strong position. Boggin, however, gave a very sound display while making a break of 111, and with runs of 34, 69, and 31 he took the lead. This Lee regained with a run of 50, which took him within 33 of game. Boggin, however, made a run of 48 and then got within 10 of game, but Lee played steadily and finished the match with a break of 33 (unfinished).

The result was:—S. Lee (London), 2,000; M. A. Boggin (Manchester), 1,990.

The third heat, between H. P. E. Coles (Cardiff) and E. T. P. Connolly (Aldershot), will be begun to-day.

LINDRUM v. NEWMAN

When the match between Lindrum and Newman was continued at the Memorial Hall in Farringdon-street yesterday Lindrum was leading by 3,153. Newman had the better of some good play in the afternoon, when he scored 1,159 for an average of 145, while Lindrum made 964 for an average of 138.

Newman increased a run of 200 (unfinished) to 269, and at successive visits he made breaks of 41 and 527, including runs of 35, 41, and 42 cannons. Lindrum scored 186 before Newman made his big break, and then Lindrum played quickly while making a break of 640, which included a run of 66 cannons. Newman did most of the scoring for some time afterwards, adding breaks of 158 and 325, but Lindrum, who had paid four visits to the table to score 10 points, then played out time with a run of 117 (unfinished), leading by 2,958.

The scores at the interval were:—Lindrum (in play), 22,015; Newman, 19,057.

In the evening Lindrum made breaks of 146 (full), 293, 633, 191, and 200 (unfinished), while Newman's chief runs were 164, 548, and 222. Lindrum had the fine average of 234, while his opponent's average was 163.

The closing scores were:—Lindrum (in play), 23,417; Newman, 20,037.

DAVIS v. McCONACHY

McConachy made a break of 1,156—his fourth four-figure run of the match, and his 14th of the season—in his match against Davis, at Birmingham, yesterday. He was a little more than an hour at the table, and finally broke down at a screw loser at the top of the table, after making a run of 56 close cannons. Altogether the New Zealander scored 1,382 for an average of 230, while Davis made 525 for an average of 87. The scores at the interval were:—Davis (in play), 19,300; McConachy, 18,788.

The closing scores were:—Davis (in play), 20,260; McCon

Parliament

INTERCESSORY PRAYERS

LORDS AND ORDERS TO THE FORCES

PRIME MINISTER'S STATEMENT

HOUSE OF LORDS

THURSDAY, MARCH 6

The LORD CHANCELLOR took his seat on the Woolsack at a quarter past 4 o'clock.

The LORD CHANCELLOR announced the appointment of Mr. H. J. F. Badeley, Principal Clerk of the Judicial Department and Taxing Officer of Judicial Costs, as Clerk Assistant in the place of Sir Edward Hall Alderson, who has been appointed Clerk of the Parliaments in succession to Sir Arthur Thring, resigned.

The United Kingdom Temperance and General Provident Institution Bill and the Portsmouth Corporation Bill were read a third time.

PRAYERS FOR RUSSIAN SUBJECTS

DUKE OF ATHOLL'S MOTION

The DUKE of ATHOLL drew attention to orders recently issued to the Army, Navy, and Air Force Services, "That it is undesirable that intercessory prayers for Russian subjects should be read at religious services," and asked the Government on what grounds they justified the abrogation of religious freedom for British subjects, and moved for papers. He said that as a result of the meeting yesterday between the party leaders and the Prime Minister on this matter he understood that the following supplementary order had been issued to General Officers Commanding:—

"Sir,—With reference to my letter of February 27, I am commanded by the Army Council to inform you that his Majesty's Government, in order to remove any possible misunderstanding, wish it to be generally understood that officers and other ranks cannot be compulsorily paraded to the intercessory services, but they are free to attend voluntary services of an intercessory character. In cases where troops do not attend parade services at places of worship other than garrison churches, officers and other ranks will not be compulsorily paraded to any service where intercessory prayers for Russian subjects are to be made."

He presumed that similar orders were issued to the other Services. This supplementary order made confusion still worse confounded, and instead of being an intelligible order its phraseology was more like a test for drunkenness. If this order was issued direct by the Cabinet, while it was certainly within their power, it was taking a monstrous advantage of that power. (Opposition cheers.) The whole question had now been definitely pushed into the political arena by the gross stupidity of the Government in issuing an order which was absolutely unnecessary. As the Government had refused to make public anything in the report which the British Ambassador in Moscow had made to them on the religious question in Russia, they might assume that there had been no exaggeration, but that the charges against the Soviet had been proved up to the hilt.

He wished to know whether the Army Council and the heads of the other Services were ever consulted on this matter, or whether they merely received instructions direct from the Cabinet. Also, he would like to know whether the Board of Chaplains were consulted before the order was issued; and if not, if any complaint or protest had been received from the Board or any individual on it. If the order was issued direct it was a very foolish proceeding. He could hardly imagine what the Government were afraid of, for no matter how strong his private views about the question might be, no chaplain would deal with the Russian question from a political point of view at a military service or make any propaganda against the Soviet in his official capacity. If he did so he would, of course, put himself in the wrong. How and why did the Government wish to distinguish between the murder and torture of women and children in Russia and, say, in China, and why should soldiers be permitted to join in intercessory prayers for Chinese pagans when they were forbidden to do so for Russian Christians? The order did not specify parade services, but services in general; and, therefore, if any man took part in a religious service at which there were intercessory prayers, he would, if by himself, be guilty of insubordination, and, if with others, it would be an act of mutiny, the extreme penalty for which was death. They therefore saw the Government taking advantage of their immense authority to forbid the rank and file to pray that kindness might take the place of brutality and that love and peace might be brought about between those who were suffering in Russia and those who were torturing them.

A religious service did not necessitate the presence of a chaplain or any minister of the Gospel. A group of soldiers or sailors might hold a prayer meeting, perhaps in a Y.M.C.A., and each of them would then be guilty of the new military offence, "Thou shalt not pray." When the absolute stupidity of the order became patent, the First Lord of the Admiralty thought he had found a clever way out by saying that it should be made to apply only to regular parade services conducted by chaplains, at which the men were ordered to attend whether they wished to or not. That was entirely farcical, because all that a chaplain would have to do was to hold the ordinary parade service at 10.30 and then have a special service with intercessory prayers at 11. The new form of the order made things worse in every way. It must be presumed that the Government believed there were certain soldiers who actually approved of the practices that were going on in Russia. Thus the religious feeling of the good soldiers was to be sacrificed for the benefit of what might be termed the bad soldiers in this respect—bad soldiers, whom he did not believe existed in our Army. The inevitable result would be that every soldier who could possibly do so would go to some intercessory service or other, and it would be exactly the reverse of what the Government wanted. He supposed that the men might go to the voluntary services in uniform, and he hoped they would do so; it would be a very great protest. In their own best interests he asked the Government to acknowledge their error and to rescind an order which showed little faith in the loyalty of the Services and was an insult to their intelligence. (Opposition cheers.)

LORD THOMSON'S REPLY

CHARGE OF IRRELEVANCE

LORD THOMSON, Secretary of State for Air, said that the speech of the Duke of Atholl was an unsuccessful attempt to make political capital out of a religious issue. Having failed completely to make any valid political point he fell back on mere abuse. Ninety per cent. of the questions which the noble duke had put to him (Lord Thomson) were entirely irrelevant. (Ministerial cheers.) Cabinet instructions were conveyed to the three Services on this matter through their representatives and were conveyed in the ordinary manner. Certainly, so far as the Council over which he presided was concerned, he did not actually consult the Chaplain-in-Chief. The noble duke was not correct in stating that the second order which he had read was issued as a result of the conference between the party leaders and the Prime Minister. The order was dated March 4, which was the day before the meeting referred to. Having read to the House the orders issued to the three Services Lord Thomson went on to say that, speaking as the political head of one of the Services, his thought on this matter had been amply expressed by a very famous Nonconformist divine, Dr. Rushbrooke, in a letter to *The Times*. Dr. Glover, another eminent divine, had written to *The Times* on this subject. Practically every member of the Cabinet found his views expressed in that letter.

He wished it were possible to segregate the religious side of this matter. But—admittedly against the wishes of the majority of their lordships' House, but in accordance with a considerable majority of the House of Commons—the Government had restored diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia; and, that being so, what right had they, at parade services attended compulsorily by the troops, to prescribe a form of prayer which, however graciously and properly put, was in fact a condemnation of the present system of government and the conduct of the Government in Russia? There was a proportion of foolish people in Russia, as in this or any other country—people who would say the British were indulging through religion in propaganda against Russia. He sincerely hoped that in Russia they would not read the speech of the Duke of Atholl, for they would then be justified in making such an accusation. That was the political aspect of the question, and it was for that reason alone that the Government issued the order it did issue.

This was not a party question, though the noble duke had tried to make it one; it was a line of conduct which would have been taken by any Government finding itself in diplomatic relations with Russia. He did not believe that a single member of their lordships' House would have advocated this form of prayer with regard to any country except Russia. To say that the Russian Government were torturing Christians was a direct accusation, under the guise of a religious protest, so far as the noble duke was concerned, against the Government in Russia, with whom we were trying to establish workable and friendly relations. Could anything be more disastrous than to leave such an impression as must be left by using official prayer in accusation of that Government?

Considerable publicity had been given to the case of Dr. Carlile, of Folkestone, who complained of the order issued by the Air Ministry, defied the Air Ministry to do its worst, said that the Air Ministry could deprive him of his wings, and, generally speaking, took up a challenge which had never been thrown down. There were many air stations in this country in the vicinity of towns, where a number of airmen belonged to the Baptist or Wesleyan Churches and for whom no services could be held in barracks. They were marched to the nearest Baptist or Wesleyan chapel, where they formed part of the general congregation. Such chapels and such ministers were entirely unaffected by these decisions. Dr. Carlile had received and would receive no instructions from the Air Ministry. His wings were in no danger; he was not a chaplain of the R.A.F., but merely an officiating clergyman who performed the services mentioned.

In the confusion that had grown up round this subject a great deal had been said and done that was regrettable, but it had been a confusion between form and substance. It might be that orders were issued which did not make the situation perfectly clear to begin with, but as soon as that confusion became apparent, immediate steps were taken to make it abundantly clear that the only regulation affecting the Forces of the Crown applied to compulsorily attended parade services of an official character, and that there was nothing to prevent any member of the Forces praying in public or private, in an unofficial manner, for Christians in Russia. The Archbishop of Canterbury was obviously the spiritual leader of all the soldiers, sailors, and airmen who were members of the Established Church, and the Government in no way wished to impinge on his spiritual authority. But they did take into account the political implications of this matter, and he could best sum up the instructions of the Government and the outcome of the conversations that took place yesterday by saying that the restrictions applied only to parade services on ships, in barracks, or garrison churches provided for the special use of troops out of public funds, and they did not apply to services where the men were merged in a civilian congregation. That was the substance of their wishes and instructions as a Government, and from that position it was impossible for the Government to recede. They did not desire to do any of the things that the Duke of Atholl suggested. What they did—and they were going to adhere to it—was, as far as possible, to harmonize political and religious considerations in a matter into which a good deal of unnecessary confusion and heat had been imported.

THE PRIMATE'S VIEW

POSITION OF THE CHAPLAINS

The ARCHBISHOP of CANTERBURY said that the Duke of Atholl was able to relieve his feelings with a very enviable freedom from responsibility. He hoped that the noble duke would not think him lacking in appreciation of the strength of his feelings if he could not make his own the terms in which he expressed them, and would forgive him if he said that he had not made his own task, which was a somewhat responsible and difficult one, any easier by the use of some of the irrelevances by which his speech was both encumbered and spoilt.

Having said that, he was bound to say that the action of the Government in this matter had been both unfortunate and unnecessary. (Cheers.) Evidently, from what Lord Thomson had said, that action was based on the belief that these prayers were undesirable because of the political character which the controversy had assumed. In a wider sense it was difficult, in this matter, wholly to dissociate religious feeling and conviction from political considerations, because the tragedy of the whole position was that the vehement anti-religious propaganda and, he still ventured to say, oppression were part of the settled and declared policy of the Government of Russia. But it was wholly unjustified and unjustifiable to say that this call for the prayer of people in this country had any sort of connexion with any political controversy with anyone. (Hear, hear.)

In the speech which he (the Archbishop of Canterbury) delivered in the Convocation of Canterbury calling for the observance of this day of prayer, he used deliberately these words:—"I have carefully waited until my protest"—of which this request for prayer on a particular day was part—"could be clearly dissociated from any political issue in this country." He went further, in saying:—"I have kept apart from any movement which might be regarded as propaganda against the present political régime in Russia." He thought that the person who asked for the observance of this day of prayer might be believed when he said, and said before the Government took action, that he had no sort of connexion with any political agitation in this country.

This request for prayer did not come from the Archbishops and Bishops alone, but from the leaders of the Free Churches, who, though they might very legitimately have expressed opinions as to the character of prayer in compulsory as distinguished from the character of prayer in voluntary services, so far as he knew had one and all associated themselves with the request that these prayers should be offered in all parts of the country on or about that Sunday. It would be very strange to suggest that many of these eminent Free Church leaders were in any way engaged in a political controversy on this matter. On March 19 the Pope had asked all those who owed allegiance to him to join with him in intercessions for those suffering from oppression in Russia. It would not, he thought, be supposed that his Holiness was actuated in these matters by political motives.

"DEEP AND WIDESPREAD INSTINCT"

This call for prayer had not arisen out of political controversy. It had arisen from the instinct which impelled men, in the stress of great sympathy with suffering and anxiety for the sufferers, to pray; and this instinct in our country and elsewhere on the Continent of Europe and in the United States of America was so deep and widespread that it had demanded its expression in common prayer. He would read the words which he had suggested to his own diocese for the calling for this prayer, because they expressed what these prayers meant. Lord Thomson had asked whether it was right for his Majesty's Government to encourage prayers where the Soviet Government would be directly attacked and where they might be described in those prayers in the language used by the Duke of Atholl. So far as he (the Archbishop of Canterbury) knew, the noble duke had not been invited to compile the prayers which were to be used on March 16, and probably most of them would shrink from the use of those particular terms. But was there anything which suggested political propaganda or political pressure in such a summons as this:—

> Let us, in common with multitudes of our fellow Christians throughout the world, make remembrance in our prayers of those in Russia who are suffering oppression for their faith.

There could not be the slightest doubt that they were suffering from oppression.

> Let us commend them to the mercy and protection of Almighty God our Heavenly Father. Let us pray that the power of His Spirit may uphold them in their sufferings, strengthen their faith, and give them fortitude and hope; let us pray that the hearts of their oppressors may be changed

—he wondered whether even Lord Thomson would hesitate to express such a prayer as that—

> that they may be delivered from fear and peril; and that the Church in Russia, purified by its affliction, may arise to fulfil its mission to the people with new zeal and power.

Was there anything political in such a request for prayer, or was there anything in which the officers and men of his Majesty's Forces might not have been permitted to join? (Cheers.) It was true that his Majesty's Government were not called on to prescribe prayers even of that sort, but why did they think it necessary, in the case of officers and men of his Majesty's Forces, to prohibit their attendance when those prayers were offered?

THE GOVERNMENT TO BLAME

It was most unfortunate that the Government, by their own language, should have attached a political character to prayers which were never intended to have such an association at all. It was the Government who had said that in view of the political agitation these prayers must be regarded, he supposed, as in some sort partaking of that character. He thought that the Soviet Government would not be averse to making use of the language which his Majesty's Government had used. They would be, perhaps, entitled to say, in their characteristic manner: "All this business about prayers from these English people, what is it but politics? Why, their own Government have said that it is so." (Hear, hear.)

There was another aspect which could not be wholly dismissed from their minds. The relations between the secular and the spiritual authorities in regard to religious services in the Army and the Navy were always, of course, necessarily most delicate. Hitherto they had always been conducted with perfect smoothness and good will. Difficulties sometimes arose, but they had always been quietly and sensibly met. So far as he knew, this was the first instance—certainly within recent years—in which the Government directly, and not through the appropriate spiritual authorities, had issued orders about the prayers which it was or was not desirable should be offered in the presence of his Majesty's Forces. He must say that he was a little concerned when he heard even Lord Thomson, who had tried to show so much considerateness in the matter, say that he had issued his orders without even consulting the Chaplain-in-Chief of the Royal Air Force. A proceeding of that kind, the issue of instructions from a Government, not based upon, in all cases, consultation with the proper spiritual authorities, concerning matters of worship and prayer, was very apt to raise difficult questions. It was very difficult, in that context, to defend. Was it really worth while to strain relations of this kind, which had their difficulties, and which had always, by consultation between the Government authorities and the spiritual authorities, been happily and easily arranged?

If there were any danger that these prayers would acquire, by the use of certain terms, some political association, there were other ways in which that danger might have been avoided. If the intimation had been made to the Chaplain-General, the Chaplain of the Fleet, the Principal Chief Chaplain of the Royal Air Force, or to the Board of Chaplains dealing with the chaplains of other denominations, that, in regard to the observance of this particular Sunday, it would be desirable to point out to chaplains that they should take every care to see that the prayers could not be reasonably regarded as having any political complexion, he was perfectly certain that the proper spiritual authorities in the Navy, the Army, and the Royal Air Force would have obeyed, and that these instructions would have been loyally followed throughout the country. If the Government had thought fit to confer with the religious authorities, of whom he (the Archbishop) might have been regarded as one, before the issue of these orders, a very different solution might have been found. (Cheers.) The decision of the Government had been taken, and in its main details they could not be expected to withdraw it without giving rise to fresh misunderstandings in a matter which was already sufficiently complicated, and the last thing he wished to do was to put the Government in any embarrassment. It was at least satisfactory that an intelligible principle had been reached drawing a clear distinction between parade services, at which attendance was compulsory, and voluntary services, and that there was no desire to interfere with voluntary services which might be arranged in the Army, Navy, or Air Force. If that distinction, which had already been made clear to the Navy by the First Lord of the Admiralty on February 19, had also been made clear to the Army and the Air Force many of the subsequent difficulties and confusions would never have arisen. But the words of the Army Order of March 1 conveyed quite a different impression. (Cheers.)

TRIBUTE TO THE PRIME MINISTER

As soon as he saw the Army Order issued on March 1 he communicated with the Prime Minister, who at once saw that it went a great deal beyond what had been laid down on February 19 by the First Lord of the Admiralty. He wished to acknowledge with gratitude the promptitude with which the Prime Minister took steps that misunderstanding should not arise. He was very grateful to Mr. MacDonald for the very conciliatory way in which he had met the difficulties, which need never have been created. The distinction now made between the two kinds of services, if adhered to, might remove many of the difficulties which had occurred. But he still remained uncertain and puzzled about cases where troops were paraded to attend other churches.

Lord Thomson had said that there was no desire to interfere with troops attending churches where they were merged in the general congregation; but his statement remained inconsistent with the second Army Order issued on March 4, which said that in cases where troops attended parade services at places of worship other than garrison churches, officers and other ranks would not be compulsorily paraded to any service where intercessory prayers for Russian subjects were being used. This matter must be cleared up because it put the officiating chaplains in an extremely difficult position. They were faced with the alternative of either depriving their congregation from joining in the prayers of their fellow-countrymen because there happened to be some soldiers paraded within the congregation; or they had to say that the troops which they had been accustomed eagerly and hospitably to welcome must not attend the service on parade.

Until the second form of the Army Council Order was modified or withdrawn it could not be said, as Lord Thomson had said, that no interference whatever would be made with the troops attending services where they were merged in the general congregation. He therefore pressed that that point should be made clear. Was it worth while to create all this inevitable friction and trouble, not only among Church of England officiating clergy, but also among Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, and Nonconformist ministers in this country merely in order to carry out in its logical precision the decision which had been come to as to the distinction between voluntary and compulsory services? (Cheers.) The whole action of the Government had really been superfluous and extraordinarily confused and unfortunate in the way in which it had been carried out. He hoped that an end would be made of the matter, and that all the people of the country would be able to offer those prayers which arose from the deepest instincts and convictions of their hearts. (Cheers.)

The MARQUESS of LONDONDERRY said that he thought that their lordships would agree that the Government had been guilty of an error of judgment in the way they had handled this matter. Lord Thomson had made a very sincere speech, but he and the Government were inclined to be too ingenious. The Government were exaggerating the fears which were in their minds about Russia if they thought that the relations between this country and the Russian people could be endangered by the solemn words which would be uttered on March 16.

EARL BEAUCHAMP said that the complete silence in which the Duke of Atholl sat down was the best comment on his very unfortunate remarks. It was always unfortunate to introduce prejudice into discussions in their lordships' House, but to introduce religious prejudice in matters of political import was doubly unfortunate and could not possibly lead to any good. He did not think he had ever heard a speech which made him more inclined to move that the Standing Order should be observed "that the noble duke be no longer heard." He associated himself much more with what was said by the Archbishop of Canterbury and with his criticisms than with those of the noble duke. It might be that the first order that was issued by the Government was not quite clearly put and that the second order had not been clearly understood. It did not seem to him impossible that even a third order might be issued by the Secretary for War to make the position entirely clear. They all disliked the airing of religious difficulties in their lordships' House. He regretted that they should have seemed necessary on that occasion, but it was altogether fortunate that from the speeches they had heard there seemed every prospect that matters would be smoothed over and that all the wishes legitimately expressed by the Primate would be met by the Government.

LORD PARMOOR, Lord President of the Council, said he agreed with Earl Beauchamp and hoped that the result of the discussion would be to disperse the cloud and fog of prejudice introduced by the noble duke who started the debate. The purpose of what had been done was not only not to abrogate religious freedom, but to ensure that religious freedom should be maintained by not introducing this subject into the compulsory parade services. What the Archbishop had said ought to relieve them of any difficulty in dealing with what, no doubt, was essentially a difficult question. They desired, he thought, to express disapprobation of what had been called religious persecution in Russia, with the limitation which was emphasized by the Archbishop, that in doing so they must take care that they did not increase the persecution against which they desired to raise their protest. The point raised by the Archbishop was one that could be well understood; he said that the first Army order left room for doubt, and, having formed that opinion, they were grateful to him for entering at once into telephonic communication with the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister realized the difficulty which affected the Most Rev. Primate and at once set to work to make clear the point which the Archbishop thought was obscure in the original order. He wanted it made perfectly clear that the order did not apply to any voluntary service but only to compulsory parade services. In matters which were religious but which had political implications, was it right that attendance should be enforced? There ought to be no compulsion in such matters. It was equally important that there should be no interference whatever with regard to voluntary attendance which a soldier or airman might desire to make at services where special prayers were being used. He understood that the Archbishop of Canterbury appreciated what had been done.

The ARCHBISHOP of CANTERBURY.—It was the best way out.

LORD PARMOOR.—I would go further and say that, as matters now stand, it is the right way out. When it is said that this is the best way out, does it mean that there is no right way out?

The ARCHBISHOP of CANTERBURY said he doubted whether there was any necessity for getting in.

LORD PARMOOR.—That is a difference of opinion. Proceeding, he said that the Government had done all that could be done to preserve religious freedom in the true sense under difficult circumstances. He could see nothing but harm in pursuing this question as though there was any real antagonism between the Government and the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Government might have made mistakes, but, as matters now stood, a true distinction had been drawn. Those who really loved Christian freedom and detested and abominated persecution would do their best to help the position and not to suggest unnecessary difficulties.

The ARCHBISHOP of CANTERBURY asked if Lord Parmoor would give an assurance that what was said by Lord Thomson would be carried out, and that, in cases where troops were paraded in churches other than garrison churches, no interference would be made on the ground that they were then merged in the general congregation.

LORD PARMOOR said he would give that assurance in the strongest possible way. He would like to give it not as his own assurance but as the assurance which he understood Lord Thomson had given definitely.

The ARCHBISHOP of CANTERBURY asked that Lord Parmoor would see that the necessary changes were made in the existing Army Order.

The DUKE of ATHOLL assured noble lords that he had no wish to be rude in what he had said. Continuing, he said it would have been more sensible to say that no man, during the time in question, need attend any parade if he did not wish to rather than to try to control what the prayers were and were not to be. That would have been the simplest way out of the difficulty. If the Cabinet or those responsible had acted through the proper channels they would never have landed in any of those difficulties which, he hoped, were now at an end. He hoped the question would now be dropped, though he had felt bound to raise it, and he withdrew his motion for papers.

Their lordships rose at 10 minutes past 6 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

THURSDAY, MARCH 6

The SPEAKER took the Chair at a quarter before 3 o'clock.

INTERCESSORY SERVICES AND THE FORCES

LABOUR MEMBERS' PROTEST

Mr. MATTERS (Kennington, Lab.) asked the Prime Minister whether, in view of the controversy regarding intercessory services on the religious situation in Russia, the Government would arrange for the cancellation of all church parades on Sunday, March 16, as part of the routine compulsory for the naval, military, and air forces, and issue instructions that all ranks of the forces should be at liberty to attend, or refrain from attending, church services which might otherwise be available to them.

Mr. MAC DONALD (Seaham).—I am happy to say that it looks as though the matter can be satisfactorily settled on the lines indicated in the answer which I gave on Tuesday last in reply to a private notice question by the right hon. gentleman the Leader of the Opposition.

Mr. MATTERS.—May I ask the right hon. gentleman how his pledge, given to this House, of full spiritual liberty will be fulfilled if officers and men are compelled to attend parades and services held under chaplains to the forces and insist on making their protest?

Mr. MAC DONALD.—I think we shall have to observe what happens. I am very unwilling, in connexion with this subject, to raise the whole question of compulsory parades, which will be raised if the matter is not satisfactorily settled on this occasion. (Cries of "Why not?" and "Let it be raised.")

Mr. THURTLE (Shoreditch, Lab.).—May I ask the Prime Minister if he is not aware that if he allows the present position to obtain the men will be compelled, against their will, to go and listen to these intercessory prayers, and whether he considers that a means of ensuring full spiritual liberty?

Mr. W. BROWN (Wolverhampton, W., Lab.).—Quite apart from this particular issue of intercessory services, may I ask what a Labour Government is doing anyhow to compel sailors and soldiers to go to church whether they want to go or not? (Cheers.)

SIR A. KNOX (Wycombe, U.).—Is there a single man in his Majesty's Forces who objects to these intercessory prayers? (Cheers and Labour cries of "Yes.")

There was no answer to these questions.

Mr. THURTLE.—I beg to give notice that, in view of the unsatisfactory nature of the reply, I will take an early opportunity to raise this matter on the adjournment. (Cheers.)

CABINET COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL INSURANCE

SIR K. WOOD (Woolwich, W., U.) asked the Minister of Health whether the Cabinet Committee who were considering proposals in connexion with social insurance had yet arrived at any conclusions.

Mr. GREENWOOD (Nelson and Colne).—I have nothing to add to the reply which I gave to the right hon. gentleman on the same subject on January 23.

SIR K. WOOD.—What is this Committee doing? (Cheers and laughter.) What is the reason? Is it the Chancellor of the Exchequer who is stopping it from proceeding with its work? (Cheers.) Mr. GREENWOOD.—The right hon. gentleman, in spite of his front-bench position, is acting with all the irresponsibility of a back-bench member. (Cheers and loud Opposition laughter.) EARL WINTERTON (Horsham and Worthing, U.).—Is it not one side of Ministerial responsibility to give a plain answer to a plain question? (Cheers.) There was no reply.

SUPPLIES OF RADIUM

LIEUT.-COM. KENWORTHY (Hull, Central, Lab.) asked the Minister of Health whether any progress had been made in obtaining supplies of radium independently of the present foreign monopoly, and especially from mines and workings within the Empire; and what steps were being taken to that end.

Mr. GREENWOOD, Minister of Health (Nelson and Colne).—The primary objective is to increase the amount of radium at present available for use in this country, and the Radium Trust has thought it best with that object to have recourse to the existing sources of supply, including such supply as is available in this country.

LIEUT.-COM. KENWORTHY.—I am quite aware of that, but is my right hon. friend aware that the Cabinet Sub-Committee set up recommended that efforts should be made to get an independent supply within the Empire, and, looking ahead, is any action being taken?

Mr. GREENWOOD.—I understand—I cannot be responsible for the statement—that the Radium Trust is considering that question now.

COMMANDER WILLIAMS (Torquay, U.).—Has the right hon. gentleman made any inquiries about the Cornish supply and the possibilities of getting radium there?

Mr. GREENWOOD.—I understand that the Radium Trust has that under consideration also.

LIEUT.-COM. KENWORTHY asked at what price radium was now being purchased for medical and surgical purposes in the public welfare; and whether the right hon. gentleman was satisfied that the price charged was a fair one.

Mr. GREENWOOD.—I understand my hon. and gallant friend refers to the purchase of radium by the Radium Trust. The Trust will in due course present its annual report, and will doubtless deal in it with the question of its purchases.

THE TEST WORK INQUIRY

Mr. HORE-BELISHA (Devonport, L.) asked whether the Minister of Health had now considered the returns which had been made as the result of the special inquiry he set up into test work in November last; and when he would be in a position to make a statement.

Mr. GREENWOOD.—No, Sir. I am not yet in a position to make a statement.

Mr. HORE-BELISHA.—May I ask why the right hon. gentleman persistently refuses to make a statement on a subject on which he was very voluble when in Opposition? Mr. GREENWOOD.—The answer is quite simple—because I am not an automatic machine. (Ministerial laughter. An HON. MEMBER.—What sort of a machine are you?) Mr. SHAKESPEARE (Norwich, L.).—If a question is put down next week will it get an answer. (An HON. MEMBER.—The same answer!) Mr. ALBERY (Gravesend, U.).—Does not the right hon. gentleman think that the continual repetition of the same answer in the House may lead us to think he is an automatic machine? (Laughter.)

Mr. GREENWOOD.—Hear, hear.

IMPERIAL PREFERENCE

Mr. D. G. SOMERVILLE (Willesden, E., U.) asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer whether, within the last five years, any fresh proposals had been brought to the notice of his Department by any parts of the British Empire in favour of an extension of Imperial preference, either on existing articles or on new ones.

Mr. SNOWDEN, Chancellor of the Exchequer (Colne Valley).—The answer is in the affirmative.

SIR W. DAVISON (Kensington, S., U.).—What action has been taken?

Mr. SNOWDEN.—The representations were received during the lifetime of the late Government and I am not aware that any advice was taken.

SIR W. DAVISON.—It is sufficient for the Chancellor of the Exchequer to be responsible for the sins of his own Government. Will he say what action this Government has taken with regard to representations from the Dominions?

Mr. SNOWDEN.—These representations have not been received by this Government, and so far as I have been able to ascertain there were about five during the previous five years, one of which was about a preference on plumbago. (Laughter.)

MR. SNOWDEN AND TRADE UNCERTAINTY

"A WIDESPREAD CONSPIRACY"

The MARQUESS of TITCHFIELD (Newark, U.) asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer whether he was aware that uneasiness was being engendered in the ball and roller-bearing trade owing to the uncertainty as to the future of safeguarding; that many workers were being thrown out of the trade owing to this uncertainty; and what steps he would take to improve matters.

Mr. SNOWDEN.—I have no information on the allegations contained in this question.

The MARQUESS of TITCHFIELD.—Is the right hon. gentleman aware that by his inaction in this matter he has thrown out of work 300 persons in my constituency?

Mr. SNOWDEN.—I am not aware of the alleged fact stated by the hon. member, but I know that there is a widespread conspiracy to attribute unemployment wholly due to other causes to my refusal to anticipate the Budget statement.

The MARQUESS of TITCHFIELD.—May I send the right hon. gentleman details of this, and will he come down to my constituency and see for himself?

LIEUT.-COL. HOWARD-BURY (Chelmsford, U.).—Is the right hon. gentleman aware that these McKenna duties affect not only the motor-car industry but many subsidiary industries?

Mr. SNOWDEN.—I am aware of that and of the injurious effect which these duties have had, not only on the motor industry but many allied industries. In reply to the supplementary question of the noble lord, may I say that if I went down to his constituency he might live to regret it? (Laughter.)

SIR A. STEEL-MAITLAND (Tamworth, U.).—Does the right hon. gentleman adhere to his statement that his delay in giving any decision one way or the other has had no detrimental effect whatsoever on industry?

Mr. SNOWDEN.—There will be an opportunity of dealing with that matter fully next week, and nobody will welcome that opportunity more than I shall. (Cheers.)

The MARQUESS of TITCHFIELD.—Will he accept the invitation to come and speak in my constituency?

No answer was given.

BUSINESS NEXT WEEK

Mr. MAC DONALD, replying to Mr. BALDWIN (Bewdley, U.), announced the business for next week as follows:—

MONDAY.—Supply (second allotted day): Civil Estimates and Estimates for the Revenue Departments, Vote on Account, Report stage, when it is understood that unemployment will be discussed.

TUESDAY.—Coal Mines Bill, Committee.

WEDNESDAY.—Army and Air Force Supplementary Estimates, Committee; Report stage of Supplementary Estimates taken on March 6. If time allows, further stages of Land Drainage (Scotland) Bill.

THURSDAY.—Discussion on the motion of censure on the Government for their attitude towards the safeguarding duties. Report stage of Army and Air Force Supplementary Estimates.

On any day that time permits, other orders.

SUPPLY

THE SCOTTISH FISHING INDUSTRY

The House went into Committee of Supply, Mr. DUNNICO, Deputy Chairman of Committees (Consett), in the Chair.

On a supplementary estimate of £3,050 for the Fishery Board for Scotland,

Mr. ADAMSON, Secretary of State for Scotland (Fife, W.), said that when six months ago he visited the harbours used by the herring fishing industry in Scotland he found that the amount of debt resting on them was a grievous burden to the industry and prevented the necessary reconditioning of many harbours. The proposals he had outlined to the House last November had been generally welcomed, and in order that there should be as little delay as possible in making arrangements to carry out reconditioning Parliament was now being asked to pass this supplementary estimate. The Fishery Board had purchased a vessel for dredging, which would be ready in the course of a month or so. A sum of £2,300 was the most that the Board could see any likelihood of spending on reconditioning of harbours before March 31, but the balance of the total of £20,000 that had been set aside for this purpose would not be lost, as the Chancellor of the Exchequer had agreed that what could not be done before March 31 should be done during the next financial year. The Fishery Board were proposing the allocation of several sums for reconditioning work on a number of harbours. Grants had already been given amounting to £17,500, independent of a sum of £500,000 which had been placed at the disposal of the Development Commissioners.

Recalling the disaster to the Scottish fishing fleet off the East Anglian coast on November 11, Mr. Adamson stated that, while the public in Scotland had responded with enthusiasm to the appeal that was made to them, the relief fund thus raised was insufficient to enable the fishermen to replace their nets and gear, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer supplemented the fund by a loan of £50,000 on easy terms. Turning to the schemes for repair and renewal of Scottish fishery harbours, he mentioned that, in addition to the grants already given, other schemes which would cost £275,000 were under consideration, and there had been remission of debt to the extent of £126,000. The total amount sanctioned for the purposes he had mentioned was £255,280. He thought the help which the present Government had given to the fishing industry compared favourably with what had been done by the late Government; and that there would be general agreement that the Chancellor of the Exchequer had been very generous.

MAJOR WOOD (Banff, L.) said there was no doubt that the Secretary for Scotland had taken a very great personal interest in the fishing industry and had done something to help it that compared favourably with what had been done by his predecessor, but the improvements in the harbours of both England and Scotland were due more to the Development Fund started by Mr. Lloyd George than to anything else. (Ministerial laughter.) He urged that in the interest of the development of the country the harbours were entitled to as large a share of the Road Fund as the roads, or an even larger share.

Mr. SINKINSON (Berwick and Haddingtonshire, Lab.) said that the Government had only touched the fringe of the question.

Mr. BOOTHBY (Aberdeen, E., U.) asked how the services of the dredgers were to be allocated as between the different harbours. The assistance given to fishermen for loss of gear ought not to be confined to those who suffered in the storm in November. He thought also that the rate of interest charged on the loan was far too high, and charity ought not to have been mixed up with Government grants.

Mr. J. BROWN (Ayrshire, S., Lab.) agreed that the relief fund should not be applied only to fishermen who suffered in the storm off the East Anglian coast. A fisherman who lost his gear owing to an unlighted buoy in the Firth of Forth was just as much entitled to share in the loan.

SIR P. FORD (Edinburgh, N., U.) thought that, having regard to the great importance to the country of the Scottish fishing industry, not only as a source of food supply but as a provider of sailors in time of war, the Government should have come to its assistance with a grant of public money instead of leaving it to private charity.

Mr. MILLAR (Fife, E., L.) urged that the time for applications for assistance from the relief fund should be extended.

MAJOR ELLIOT (Glasgow, Kelvingrove, U.) said the debts on the Scottish harbours were hoary with age, and in his opinion it was no longer a business proposition to keep them on the Treasury books. The Scottish Department of the late Government had found that nearly £1,000,000 had been spent on the harbours, the money having been advanced through different bodies or agencies, which really meant the taxpayer. It was obvious that the debts were irrecoverable, and he pressed the Secretary of Scotland to approach the Treasury with a view to having them written off.

UNDER-SECRETARY'S REPLY

Mr. JOHNSTON, Under-Secretary for Scotland (Stirling and Clackmannan, W.), replying to points raised, said it was the intention of the Secretary of State to visit those harbours in Scotland in regard to which he had already taken steps for their improvement, and also those which he had not yet been able to assist. The arrangements made by the Committee in charge of the relief fund were now all but complete. The new dredger would, it was hoped, be ready in a month's time, and its services would be placed at the disposal of the harbours in order of urgency and need. The Secretary of State had been urged to extend the period during which applications might be made, but his right hon. friend had decided that they could not wait any longer, and he proposed, as speedily as possible, to begin to pay out. There had been criticism of the Government's attitude to the fishing industry. The fact was that whereas during the four years of the last Government there was an average grant to the fishing communities of Scotland for all purposes of £9,382 per annum, during the nine months of his right hon. friend's tenure of office there had been handed out a sum of £255,280. (Hear, hear.) He was glad the accusations of base motives and bartering of public money for political support had not been repeated.

Mr. BOOTHBY said that Mr. Johnston's speech at Aberdeen in which he told the fishing industry that they could not expect to get much out of the Government unless they voted Labour was a most improper speech.

Mr. JOHNSTON said he had been accused of saying at a public meeting that they were bartering public money for political support. That statement was never made by him.

Mr. BOOTHBY.—I never said that. I said that the only implication that could apply to his speech at Aberdeen was that fishermen had not voted Labour and could not expect the same consideration as they would otherwise have got.

Mr. JOHNSTON said that the fullest report of his speech, which appeared in the *Aberdeen Press and Journal*, showed that his political references were not made when he was dealing with the fishing fund but at the end of his speech, when he was appealing for support for his party. The summarized report and the comment in another paper sought to make out that one part of his speech referred to another part altogether.

Mr. BOOTHBY said that he did not see Mr. Johnston's letter to the *Scotsman*, but he saw his letter to the *Observer*, which, along with *The Times*, had commented very strongly on the speech. In a later speech he (Mr. Boothby) had said that if what the Under-Secretary had written to the *Observer* was correct he unreservedly accepted it and withdrew his original criticism.

Mr. JOHNSTON.—I did not see that correction, and I am very glad to accept it.

The Vote was agreed to.

THE POST OFFICE VOTE

On a Supplementary Estimate for £995,000 for salaries and expenses of the Post Office, Including Telegraphs and Telephones,

Mr. VIANT, Assistant Postmaster-General (Willesden, W.), said that one of the chief items was the additional provision required to meet the cost of retention of the Civil Service bonus at a cost-of-living figure of 70 for the full year, and for a heavier increase than was originally provided for in the volume of postal and telephone traffic. Additional provision amounting to £70,000 was required for the conveyance of mails by rail owing to the growth in the number of parcels being greater than was anticipated.

VISCOUNT WOLMER (Aldershot, U.) said that air mails offered the possibility of great development in the future. He hoped that part of the unforeseen expenditure had been due to the further extension of the air mail services. He would like an assurance from the Postmaster-General that he would continue the policy of his predecessor. Had the Post Office taken any steps to safeguard parcels carried by rail? He believed that a great deal of the dishonesty which was attributed to postal servants related to thefts committed on the railway, and not in the Post Office, but the responsibility of the Postmaster-General did not cease when the mails were on the trains.

LIEUT.-COL. HOWARD-BURY said there was scarcely a day when they did not hear of loss or robbery of mails somewhere. He asked whether some of the extra money which was being spent on the conveyance of mails was to provide improved protection.

SIR C. OMAN (Oxford University, U.) objected to rural and provincial areas being sacrificed to the convenience of the metropolitan area.

Mr. FOOT (Bodmin, L.) urged that there should be a survey of the position in regard to the telephone service by a body on which the three parties could be represented.

Mr. LEES-SMITH, Postmaster-General (Keighley), replying to questions raised in debate, stated that telephone call offices had been increased in rural districts by nearly 50 per cent. during the last six months, and automatic telephones were being installed in villages as rapidly as possible. The air mail had exceeded expectations, and the air mail to India carried roughly 5 per cent. of the total letter and parcel traffic. With regard to the Holborn explosion, technical precautions had been taken which would make any such explosion exceedingly unlikely in the future. The third-party claims for compensation arising out of the Holborn explosion amounted to £104,000, and this sum was divided, by agreement, between the Gas Light and Coke Company and the Post Office. A large number of claims had not yet been paid, but he would expedite the settlement. Delays of the mails between this country and Northern Ireland were receiving consideration. A conference was going on between the Post Office Advisory Committee for Northern Ireland and the Postmaster for Northern Ireland. The latter had put forward certain proposals, and the committee was now in the midst of considering them.

After further debate the closure was applied, and the Vote was agreed to by 209 votes to 92—majority, 117.

OTHER VOTES

On a Supplementary Vote of £252,100 for Sundry Dominion Services,

Mr. LUNN, Under-Secretary for the Dominions (Rothwell), explained that this Vote included £247,500, the final sum to be asked for in connexion with the Irish Grants Committee set up in 1926, which had awarded a total sum of £2,188,549 in respect of 4,030 claims. The Vote also included a sum of £4,500 in connexion with the repayment of compensation to the Irish Free State in respect of transferred officers under an agreement of June 27, 1929.

The Vote was agreed to.

Other Supplementary Votes agreed to were £10 for salaries and expenses of the Mines Department of the Board of Trade and £2,960 for the Department of the Registrar-General of England.

The Supplementary Votes passed in Committee of Supply on Monday were agreed to on Report.

A motion was agreed to setting up a Select Committee to consider the possibility of the House meeting earlier in the day and rising at a more reasonable hour in the evening, and to recommend, if it thinks fit, the necessary alterations in the Standing Orders. The following were appointed members of the Committee:—Commander Bellairs, Mr. C. Davies, Mr. Rhys Davies, Mr. Griffiths, Commodore King, Mr. G. Locker-Lampson, Mr. McElwee, Sir C. Morrison-Bell, Mr. Sawyer, Mr. C. Williams, and Mr. J. Wilson.

The House stood adjourned at a quarter past 1 o'clock.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICES

HOUSE OF COMMONS

AT 11

Rabbits Bill and Rural Workers (Housing and Allotment) Bill, second readings.

COMMITTEES

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Clacton-on-Sea Pier, Shoreham Harbour, London County Council (General Powers), Room 4, at 11.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Group B., Coventry Corporation, Milford Haven Urban District Council (water), Room 5, at 11. Group C., Newport Corporation (No. 1), Derby Corporation, Room 6, at 11. Local Legislation, Section B., Leeds Corporation, Room 9, at 11.30.

CONFESSION OF MAILBAG THEFT

FREDERICK CYRIL LEATHERS, motor driver, of Billingford, was charged at Stradbroke, Suffolk, yesterday with stealing from a mailbag a registered letter containing a £1 note. The accused admitted while conveying mails from Diss (Norfolk) to Fressingfield (Suffolk), stopping his van at Hoxne, breaking the seal of a bag, and taking the letter and money. It was pointed out that this was Leathers's first offence and not the act of a practised criminal. The Bench placed the defendant on probation for two years, but ordered him to pay £11 11s. 6d. costs.

PROGRESS
based on
SECURITY
"ABBEY ROAD"
LONDON'S LARGEST
BUILDING SOCIETY
RECORD PROGRESS IN 1929
The following figures prove the progress and prosperity of a great institution:—
SHARE CAPITAL
INCREASED by
£5,660,000
DEPOSITS
INCREASED by
£578,000
MEMBERSHIP
INCREASED by
38,000
MONEY ADVANCED
in 1929 TOTALLED
£8,800,000
THAT IS WHY YOUR SAVINGS
EARN UP TO
5%
FREE OF INCOME TAX
The security is unquestionable, the yield is generous, withdrawal is easy.
Address your enquiries to
Harold Bellman, General Manager,
ABBEY ROAD BUILDING SOCIETY,
Abbey House, Upper Baker St., N.W.1
City Offices:
101 Cheapside, E.C.2, and 145 Moorgate, E.C.2
West End Office:
108 Victoria Street, S.W.1

ROAD TRAFFIC BILL

POWERS OF POLICE

"EXAMINATION" OF LICENCES

The Standing Committee of the House of Commons which is considering the Road Traffic Bill held a further meeting yesterday, under the chairmanship of Sir Hugh O'Neill (Antrim, U.).

An amendment was moved by LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ASHLEY (New Forest and Christchurch, U.) to Clause 4 (which deals with licences) to provide that only a police officer in uniform, or showing his authority, should be authorised to require motorists to produce their licences. He said it was perfectly right that the obligation should be placed upon motor-drivers to produce their licences on the demand of police-constables; but they should be able to make sure that, when they were held up by people in plain clothes, they were not having tricks played upon them.

Mr. SHORT, Parliamentary Under-Secretary, Home Office, said the obligation placed on motorists under the Bill to produce their licences on being so required by a police-constable involved no change of the law; it was a re-enactment of the provision of the Motor Cars Act of 1903. There had been no complaints during 26 years that civilians stopped motorists. A motorist was within his rights in asking a police officer in plain clothes who demanded the production of his licence to show his authority.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ASHLEY said he would be satisfied if he had the assurance that motorists had that right.

MAJOR GLYN (Abingdon, U.) said many women were now driving small motor-cars, and there was a risk that they might be stopped by people in plain clothes pretending to be police officers.

Mr. MORRISON, Minister of Transport, stated that Clause 4 did not compel any person to stop a motor-car; it only gave power to the police to compel production of licence. The only power to compel a driver to stop was contained in Clause 20, which dealt with dangerous and careless driving, and that power could only be exercised by a police-constable in uniform.

The amendment was rejected without a division.

PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS

The Committee then discussed at length an amendment moved by CAPTAIN SIR WILLIAM BRASS (Clitheroe, U.) to provide that a police-constable should be empowered only to require a motorist to produce his licence, but not to require it "for examination." He said the purpose of this proposal was to protect the motorist against having endorsements that might be on the licence for offences being seen by a police-constable. If a licence were endorsed, a police-constable who might otherwise be doubtful whether a case ought to be reported would be influenced against the motorist by knowledge of previous convictions. He asked that the provision of the Act of 1903, which only required the production of licences, should be continued.

SIR JAMES MELVILLE, Solicitor-General, said that it was true that the words "for examination" were new, and they were intended to stop up a hole in the Act of 1903. There had been cases where motorists produced licences and snatched them away before police-constables had had time to examine them.

LORD ERSKINE (Weston-super-Mare, U.), who supported the amendment, said the object of endorsing licences was that the Courts could see the endorsements; it was not the duty of police-constables to look at them. The duty of the police-constable was to see that the driver had a licence and to obtain his name and address.

MAJOR THOMAS (Birmingham, King's Norton, U.) also supported the amendment, and declared that motorists should not be treated as if they were bad criminals.

MAJOR GLYN suggested that a form of licence should be devised which would enable a police-constable to identify the driver without seeing any endorsements that might be on the licence.

SIR KENYON VAUGHAN-MORGAN (Fulham, E., U.) agreed that there was a danger that a motorist would be prejudiced in the eyes of the police by endorsements.

Mr. MORRISON said the Committee were playing an illusory drama that morning. If a driver produced his licence he was complying with the law, and the police-constable must be empowered to see that the licence corresponded with name, address, and number of the car, because the car might be a stolen one. He could not agree that a police-constable would be influenced by endorsements. The police-constable was not the person who decided whether or not a prosecution was to take place; he merely reported the case, and the decision as to prosecution or otherwise was taken by others who had access to the previous record of the motorist. When the speed limit for light cars was to be abolished, as the Bill proposed, no difficulties should be put in the way of the police in the enforcement of the law, especially in view of the fact that criminals were using motor-cars for the purposes of crime.

DISSATISFACTION

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ASHLEY expressed dissatisfaction with the Minister's statement and pointed out that every interest would be safeguarded if the police were empowered to examine licences only for identification. In border-line cases the police-constable would be unconsciously prejudiced, in deciding whether he should or should not report the case to his superior officers, by knowledge of endorsements.

After further discussion, in the course of which there was general support of the purpose of the amendment,

Mr. SHORT intimated that the Home Office and the Ministry of Transport would consider whether words could be introduced on Report stage which would meet the point of the amendment without hampering the police in their duty.

SIR WILLIAM BRASS then intimated that he would withdraw his amendment, on the distinct understanding that the clause would be so amended as to prevent police-constables seeing endorsements on licences.

Shortly afterwards, Mr. MORRISON intervened to explain that the chief constables had met on the previous day and unanimously advised that the Government should not give way on the matter of examination of licences. Neither the Minister nor the Committee could ignore a request of that kind without assuming great responsibility. The clause was not intended to enable police-constables to find out endorsements on licences. He was willing, however, to meet the views of the Committee, and he proposed that, after the work "examination" there should be inserted "so as to enable the police-constable to ascertain the name and address of the holder of the licence, the date of issue, and the authority by which it was issued."

The addition of those words was agreed to.

The Committee adjourned until Tuesday.

CHILDREN AND CANAL BOATS

PROPOSAL TO POSTPONE OPERATION OF BILL

Under the title of "A Bill to amend the Canal Boats Acts, 1877 and 1884," a measure prohibiting under heavy penalties the carrying of children under the age of 15 in any canal boats, came yesterday before a Standing Committee of the House of Commons. SIR SAMUEL ROBERTS (Ecclesall U.), presided. There were nine amendments on the paper. One of these put down by the promoters of the Bill, allowed children to reside in canal boats during school holidays, while the other would allow their presence also at week-ends during school terms.

Moving an amendment postponing the carrying into operation of the Bill, DR. VERNON DAVIES (Hoyton U.) contended that the effect of the Bill would be to drive the children from the healthy conditions of canal boat life into the immeasurably worse conditions of the slums. The children were perfectly happy and well looked after by their parents, but the promoters of the Bill appeared to be so concerned about the education of the children that they were ready to let everything else go.

SIR DONALD MACLEAN (Cornwall, N., L.) said the promoters of the Bill were willing to postpone its coming into operation until January 1, 1932, which would enable other arrangements to be made for the children. It was, after all, a very small problem.

THE DUCHESS OF ATHOLL (Kinross and West Perth, U.), who supports the Bill, informed the Committee that there were only 466 families living on canal boats without any housing accommodation ashore. She held that delay would do great injustice to a number of young people, who would be thrown on the labour market without having received any education at all.

Mr. DUKES (Warrington, Lab.), describing conditions on the boats, said that men, women, and children lived in what was little more than a soap box. As for canal boatmen training their sons for their own vocation, it was their daily prayer that their children should be able to get out of the industry.

Miss LAWRENCE, Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Health, said that the Minister of Health was satisfied with the proposal of the promoters of the Bill somewhat to extend the time.

The Committee decided that January 1, 1932, should be the date, and adjourned.

MENTAL TREATMENT BILL

QUESTION BY VOLUNTARY PATIENTS

The Mental Treatment Bill was further considered yesterday by Standing Committee A under the chairmanship of Mr. CECIL WILSON (Attercliffe, Lab.).

The discussion was resumed on the definition of a person who was in an intermediate stage between those who submitted themselves for voluntary treatment in an institution for certifiable lunatics.

Sir Boyd Merriman (Rusholme, U.) had proposed that such a patient should be described as one "incapable of voluntarily submitting himself to treatment."

Mr. GREENWOOD, Minister of Health, now proposed that the form of words should be "incapable of expressing himself as willing or unwilling to continue to receive treatment."

Mr. Greenwood's amendment was agreed to.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL FREMANTLE (St. Albans, U.) moved an amendment providing that a person who voluntarily entered an institution for treatment and subsequently became incapable of deciding whether he should or should not continue to receive treatment, might be retained for six months instead of one month as provided in the Bill. He also moved an amendment providing that where a patient had made a written declaration when capable of volition desiring that in the event of losing volition his status should for a period of six months remain unaltered, such declaration should be legal and binding on all concerned.

Both amendments were withdrawn.

Mr. KINLEY (Bootle, Lab.) moved to omit a subsection which laid down that the person responsible who failed to give notice to the Board of Control of the death or departure of a patient should be liable to a penalty of £5 for every day that such notice was not given.

Mr. GREENWOOD opposed the amendment, which was negatived.

Mr. R. J. RUSSELL (Eddisbury, L.) moved an amendment omitting the words under which Commissioners might at any time visit and report on voluntary boarders in institutions and providing that such visits should only be at the request of the voluntary boarder.

Mr. GREENWOOD said he could not accept the amendment, which was negatived.

The Committee adjourned until Tuesday.

SCOTTISH SMALL LANDHOLDERS BILL

The Government suffered a defeat yesterday morning during the consideration of the Scottish Small Landholders Bill, a private member's measure, in the Scottish Standing Committee of the House of Commons.

Mr. SCOTT (Kincardineshire and Western, L.), who was in charge of the Bill, moved an amendment dealing with the notice required to be given by a statutory small tenant to his landlord of his desire to exchange his tenure for that of a small landholder, which Mr. ADAMSON, Secretary of State for Scotland, declined to accept. On a division the amendment was carried by 12 votes to 10. Four Labour members voted with the Liberals for the proposal.

Clause 2, which was under discussion, provides for the conversion of statutory small tenancies into landholders' tenure. Mr. JOHNSTON, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Scotland, moved a proviso that the clause should not apply in the case of any statutory small tenant unless within one month before the expiry of the period of tenancy current at the commencement of the Act he served on the landlord written notice of his desire that it should do so. It was in reference to this proviso that Mr. Scott's amendment—which extended its operation to subsequent periods of tenancy—was carried against the Government. The proviso as amended was subsequently agreed to and Clause 2 as amended was carried by 17 votes to five.

The Committee then adjourned until Tuesday.

SHAKESPEARE BIRTHPLACE TRUST

ADDITIONAL POWERS SOUGHT BY TRUSTEES

The Shakespeare Birthplace, &c., Trust (Amendment) Bill was before the Unopposed Bills Committee of the House of Lords yesterday afternoon.

The Trustees, having purchased cottages and land adjoining Shakespeare's birthplace garden and other properties adjacent to Anne Hathaway's cottage for the purpose of accommodating their staff and preserving the amenities of the Trust estate, seek Parliamentary authority for holding and using these properties and also ask for additional powers. The powers sought include those to maintain Nash's house as a local museum for objects of Shakespearian association; to contribute to the maintenance of property associated with Shakespeare, or his family, or his period; to print, publish, and sell facsimiles or other copies of documents, pictures, or books of Shakespearian interest; to pay fees to accepted Shakespearian scholars to lecture in the borough of Stratford-upon-Avon; and to assist, financially or otherwise, any institution, festival, or scheme designed to honour Shakespeare. Provision is also made in the Bill for additional trustees, one each to be appointed by the universities of Oxford, Cambridge, London, and Birmingham.

Formal evidence was given and the Committee ordered the Bill to be reported for third reading.

DERBY AND TRACKLESS TROLLEY VEHICLES

A Select Committee of the House of Commons had under consideration yesterday the Derby Corporation Bill, the provisions of which include power to run trackless trolley vehicles along any authorized tramway route in the borough and also along routes in certain districts outside the borough in which the corporation obtained power in 1927 to run omnibus services. The latter proposal was opposed.

Mr. J. W. HOSTON, the Derbyshire county surveyor, giving evidence against the Bill, said it was considered that the existing omnibus services were adequate. The poles for trolley vehicles, in his opinion, would be dangerous to traffic. They might be safe in towns but not on country roads.

After deliberating in private the Committee decided to grant the powers asked for within the borough and on six of the 12 proposed outside routes.

EXTENSION OF BOURNEMOUTH

The Bill promoted by the Bournemouth Corporation to obtain power to extend the boundaries of the borough by the inclusion of the parishes of Kinson and Holdenhurst was further considered by the Local Legislation Committee of the House of Commons yesterday.

Mr. JAMES BURT, chairman of Kinson Parish Council, gave evidence in support of the Bill. Answering questions in cross-examination, he said the rateable value of the parish of Kinson was £33,000, and that was 54 per cent. of the whole rateable value of the rural district of Kinson.

The REV. A. M. SHARP, vicar of Kinson, who also supported the Bill, gave evidence as to deficiencies in school accommodation and in sanitary arrangements in the village. He said the movement for inclusion in the borough came from Kinson and not from Bournemouth.

The Committee adjourned until Tuesday.

LANCASHIRE COTTON CORPORATION

ABSORPTION OF MILLS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MANCHESTER, MARCH 6

The number of cotton mills which are now being absorbed by the Lancashire Cotton Corporation, Limited, is 84, containing 8,000,000 equivalent spindles. Offers have been made for a further 42 mills containing 4,000,000 spindles.

All existing offers which have not been accepted by the mill company by March 31, or are not at present the subject of close negotiation between the interested parties, will, it is announced by the corporation to-day, cease to hold good after the date mentioned. New offers made after that date will be on a new basis. The schedule of valuation used by the valuers of the corporation in estimating the value of the fixed assets of any mill under negotiation has now been in force for 12 months and will be withdrawn. It is about to be revised to make allowance for one year's depreciation, and the new basis, when arrived at, will be applied in fresh negotiations during the present year.

F.B.I. DEPUTATION TO MR. SNOWDEN

METHODS OF ALLEVIATING TAXATION

A deputation from the Federation of British Industries, led by Mr. Lennox B. Lee, the retiring president, was received by Mr. Snowden at the Treasury yesterday morning. It put before the Chancellor of the Exchequer the views of industry on certain aspects of taxation. The F.B.I. representatives did not raise, as Mr. Snowden when he spoke in the House of Commons on Tuesday anticipated would be done, the question of the artificial silk duties, and the main purpose of the deputation was to point out some directions in which a measure of alleviation of taxation might be secured.

Mr. LEE said that industry could not, from indications given by the Chancellor, hope for any lessening of the general burden of taxation. He put forward, however, the matter of depreciation, including obsolescence, of plant and machinery. Under modern conditions, he pointed out, the amount of depreciation could be estimated within a comparatively narrow margin of accuracy. The present rates of depreciation allowances were in most cases highly inadequate to meet actual wastage, as was shown by the fact that the great majority of manufacturers provided a larger amount for wear and tear in their own accounts than was allowed for income-tax purposes. Obsolescence was equally important, especially at a time when rationalization was proceeding so rapidly and when much plant and machinery was being scrapped and not necessarily replaced. The F.B.I. suggested that the law should be amended to remove the condition that replacement was necessary before allowance could be made for income-tax purposes.

Mr. Lee made a number of further suggestions on points of technical detail, and also with regard to allowances for certain inherently wasting assets. The submission of the F.B.I., he said, was that an allowance should be granted to such wasting assets as mineral deposits, surface workings, permanent way and tramway equipment, docks, and shaft sinkings.

Mr. SNOWDEN, it is stated, received the deputation sympathetically and showed much interest in several of the points put before him.

THE ENTERTAINMENT TAX

Mr. Snowden also received yesterday a deputation from the Entertainments Tax Abolition League. This included representatives of the Society of West End Theatre Managers, the Theatrical Managers' Association, the Entertainments Protection Association, and the Cinematograph Exhibitors' Association. It was headed by Mr. Walter Payne, who emphasized the fact that Mr. Snowden had granted the only remission so far (in 1924), and explained how that had benefited the industry.

Mr. SNOWDEN told the deputation that he would gladly sweep away the entertainment tax if and when the state of the country's finance allowed him to do so. They would not expect him to make any definite statement in advance of the Budget with regard to the matters they had placed before him.

He pointed out, however, that the position of the Exchequer was by no means so favourable to-day as it was six years ago.

CAPITAL AND LABOUR

SIR A. DUCKHAM'S APPEAL FOR CO-PARTNERSHIP

Sir Arthur Duckham, the chief guest at the monthly luncheon of the Industrial Co-Partnership Association at the Holborn Restaurant yesterday, spoke on "Co-partnership in Industry." Lord Astor presided.

SIR ARTHUR DUCKHAM said that true co-partnership in industry would certainly raise the country from its industrial depression and carry it forward to prosperity. The old feeling between Capital and Labour that the one was trying to get the better of the other must first be eradicated in favour of a policy of mutual exchanges of confidence and information showing the actual profits firms were making. Employers criticized high wages under trade union conditions; manual workers talked about the wickedness of capitalism. It was not the amount of wages paid that mattered; the services obtained for those wages were the important factor. He did not think wages could ever be too high if they were earned. If, instead of attacking wages, an employer would assure himself that the services of his workmen were being used most efficiently, there would be fewer complaints of bad business.

Technical advances, reconditioning of works, and the cutting out of wasteful overhead costs, which were proceeding in Britain, would be of little avail without the closest cooperation between all concerned in industry. Co-partnership showed the way, but it must be accompanied by some form of profit-sharing to make the worker feel that he was not an isolated unit of business. Practically every class of industry must be considered on its own lines, but the benefit of profit-sharing was undoubted. The peculiar conditions in the coal industry, with its underground workings and the isolated responsibility of the hewer at the face, and the great difficulty of supervision, made it more essential that co-partnership should exist in this industry than in any other. The Coal Bill before Parliament contained nothing to indicate that the workers were going to be brought closely into the general conduct of the industry.

LORD ASTOR said he was optimist enough to think that the Naval Conference would succeed. If representatives of nations several thousands of miles apart could come together for agreement, it should be still easier for representatives of industries in the same country to come together for a co-partnership agreement.

MUSICAL COPYRIGHT BILL

PERFORMING RIGHT SOCIETY CRITICIZED

Mr. Walter Payne gave evidence yesterday on behalf of the Entertainments Protection Association and the Society of West End Theatre Managers before a Select Committee of the House of Commons which is considering the Musical Copyright Bill.

The association, he said, believed that the suggested fee would in many cases afford composers and publishers remuneration inadequate for the artistic value of their works, although for much "popular" music it might be too high. The right to manufacture records did not include the right publicly to perform the music of such records. His association did not seek, to avoid payment of reasonable fees for the performance of music nor to deprive composers or authors of their copyright. The general objection to the present system was that the Performing Right Society had a monopoly; and in his view it would be desirable that there should be some sort of control over it. He would suggest control by some independent tribunal appointed by the President of the Board of Trade.

The entertainment industry desired to rid itself of the autocratic methods, the demands, and the exactions of the Performing Right Society which the Act of 1911 permitted the society to make. With regard to the methods of the society, his association desired to instance the consistent refusal of the society to publish any list of the work the performing rights of which the society claimed to own and to give information on the subject of individual works, which it stated it possessed, on the alleged ground that such a list would be too voluminous and too costly, requiring constant revision and alteration. The method by which fees for performing rights at variety theatres was arrived at was that the society had said: "These are our terms; unless you take them we shall not give you the right to perform our music. We shall not tell you what our music is, and if you do perform our music we will involve you in litigation resulting in heavy costs." The fees paid to the society amounted to £301 17s. 6d. in 1914-15 and to £760 19s. in 1929-30.

Mr. Thomas Ormiston, giving evidence on behalf of the Cinematograph Exhibitors' Association of Great Britain and Ireland, which has a membership of 3,450 cinemas, said that the Bill dealt only partially with the problem which faced cinemas as users of performing right. The annual fees paid by the members of the association to the Performing Right Society had steadily increased from £1,800 to £11,490.

His association suggested that a register of performing right should be available, and that machinery should be created so that all performing right fees could be collected by one central society, but there should be the right of appeal to a tribunal either appointed ad hoc or by some such body as the Board of Trade or an official such as the Comptroller-General of Patents.

The committee adjourned until Wednesday.

MR. CHURCHILL ON "FOOD TAXES"

REFERENDUM AND EMPIRE UNITY

Mr. Churchill has addressed the following letter to his constituents:—

I must draw the attention of my friends in West Essex to the extremely important declaration upon the question of Empire trade made by the Leader of the Conservative Party on Tuesday morning at the meeting of the Council of the National Union of Conservative and Unionist Associations.

I have always been opposed to protective taxation of food for the purpose of uniting the British Empire, because it seemed to me that any such policy if imposed by a single party—itself perhaps not commanding a majority of the electorate—would be liable to violent reversals most dangerous to Imperial concord. When such an issue as "food taxation" is mixed up with the ordinary processes of electioneering and the desire of one set of men to turn another set out of Parliament, it is impossible that it should receive fair consideration. The unity of the Empire would be brought into the whirlpool of party politics instead of being lifted above our domestic quarrels. For these reasons alone I could not ask my constituents at the next election—which may conceivably be near—for authority to vote in the next Parliament for protective taxes upon food.

But the course which Mr. Baldwin has now proposed commands my earnest support. The policy of the Conservative Party is that if, and when, we obtain power we shall call a conference representative of all parts of the Empire at which food duties in return for reciprocal advantages to our manufacturing exports will be discussed in perfect freedom. If a good plan results from the labours of this conference, it will be submitted by a referendum to the direct vote of the whole electorate, who will then be able to adopt it or reject it. In the meanwhile no one who votes for Conservative candidates at the next election will be committed to the protective taxation of food, and no such taxes will be imposed unless the whole people by a majority decide, on a fair consideration of a draft treaty with the rest of the Empire, that it will be for their general advantage to have such duties.

It seems to me that this is not only the best way, but the only way of effectively advancing towards the economic or fiscal unity of the Empire. It liberates the cause that we all have at heart from the thraldom of party strife and raises it to the high platform of a national appeal. It enables all the energies and enthusiasms evoked by Lord Beaverbrook's campaign to be directed upon the goal without weakening or dividing those strong Conservative forces upon whose unity the life and peace of our island depends. It enables us all to stand together against the grievous attack to which we may at no distant date be subjected by the subversive and disintegrating forces in our midst. It must be plain that if England is to maintain her position in the gigantic modern world and provide a livelihood for all her people, she can only do so as the centre of a world-wide Empire whose parts are increasingly woven together, not only by allegiance to the Crown and the romance of history, but by the ever-developing habit and apparatus of mutual trade. There are no limits which should be prescribed for the fruition of such a policy so long as it is founded upon the national will.

Here at home the success of safeguarding in the carefully selected industries to which it has been applied justifies its extension freely to industries of all kinds, each case being judged on its merits without artificial restrictions by the responsible Government of the day and submitted to the House of Commons. The vast and almost universal discouragement of producers which is the main feature of our present distresses requires immediate correction. I endeavoured to aid productive industry by the relief of rates and good results have flowed therefrom. But a positive stimulus is needed by many trades in order that they may secure the immense advantages which flow under modern conditions from the highest forms of scientific and mass production. The next Unionist Government must be free to deal with all these issues on their merits and to present their proposals to Parliament unfettered.

The proceeds of new safeguarding duties and also of revenue duties upon finished or nearly finished manufactured foreign imports may be used to give a measure of security to British agriculture. It is intolerable that the farmer should discharge the needed functions of raising crops from our fields without receiving the humblest recompense for his toil. I must not here anticipate the statements to be made by our leader shortly upon this subject further than to say that procedure by way of minimum guarantee for certain crops and the prohibition, or import under licence, of subsidized or dumped foodstuffs must be our main immediate remedies for agricultural distress.

Our party has been going through a period of mental and moral stress. The results are now clarifying themselves both in internal and external affairs. These results may seem to lend a new significance to the name of "Unionist" which of late years has fallen into disuse. Conservatives, or Unionists, are those who are resolved faithfully to strive for the union of all classes to rebuild our prosperity at home, and for that wider union of all parts of the British Empire so that it may stand and grow for ever "Second to none."

ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF THE EMPIRE

SURVEY IN "THE TRADE SUPPLEMENT"

In view of the problems to be discussed at the forthcoming Imperial Conference a series of articles beginning in to-day's issue of *The Times Trade and Engineering Supplement* are of special interest. The articles, written by Professor A. W. Kirkaldy, will present a broad survey of economic conditions in the British self-governing Dominions.

In the first, the writer discusses Australia, compares it with the United States of America, which is of about equal size, and takes stock of the qualities and possibilities of land and race in either country in order to try to gauge the extent to which the Commonwealth may hope to develop into a self-supporting unit. He draws attention to the fact that America, from the agricultural, mineral, and climatic points of view, enjoys advantages over Australia. The different mentality of the American people is also alluded to, and it is pointed out that compared with his contemporary the Australian worker is keen enough to obtain big wages, but does not seem equally inclined to help in earning them; hence the higher production costs in the Commonwealth and continual labour strife. On the question of economic policy, Professor Kirkaldy states that the thought arises: would not Australia as well as Great Britain tend to gain by agreeing to a policy which would lessen the obstacles to freer circulation of goods and population throughout the Empire? A free trade Empire, he adds, may not be practical politics at present, but the possible effect of a wisely considered advance towards it by means of agreement is already shown by the results obtained from preference.

The Times Trade and Engineering Supplement is not published as part of *The Times*, but is on sale to-day separately, price 3d., and is obtainable from all newsagents and bookstalls. The annual subscription is 17s. 4d., post free at home or abroad.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

CIVIL ESTIMATES FOR 1930

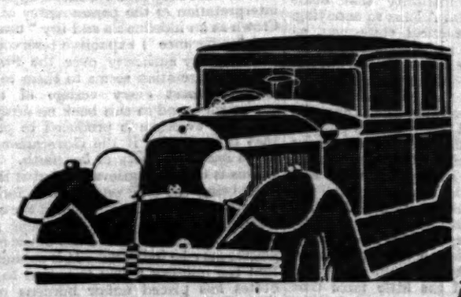
A White Paper issued yesterday gave details of the Civil Estimates in Class I. (Central Government and Finance) for the year ending March 31, 1931 (Stationery Office, price 1s. 6d. net). The net total estimate is £2,005,733, an increase of £143,346.

The cost of the House of Lords' offices is shown as £53,841, a decrease of £22. The estimate of the House of Commons, £357,162, shows an increase of £8,974. Salaries and allowances to members have increased by £9,980 to £229,100, and travelling expenses have increased by £1,000 to £35,500. There is a saving in officers' salaries and allowances and an additional £4,000 is expected in fees on private and provisional order Bills and taxation of costs.

Expenses under the Representation of the People Acts amount to £255,000, an increase of £5,000. Treasury and subordinate departments account for £329,609, an increase of £13,356. The Privy Seal Office increases by £9,914 to £22,784. For Government hospitality there is a grant of £36,000, an increase of £12,000. Royal Commissions increase by £12,780 to £50,000. The Secret Service will need £180,000, the same sum as last year. The Scottish Office takes £74,743, an increase of £16,197.

CONGESTED • TRAFFIC

CHRYSLER says "Livelier cars the true solution"



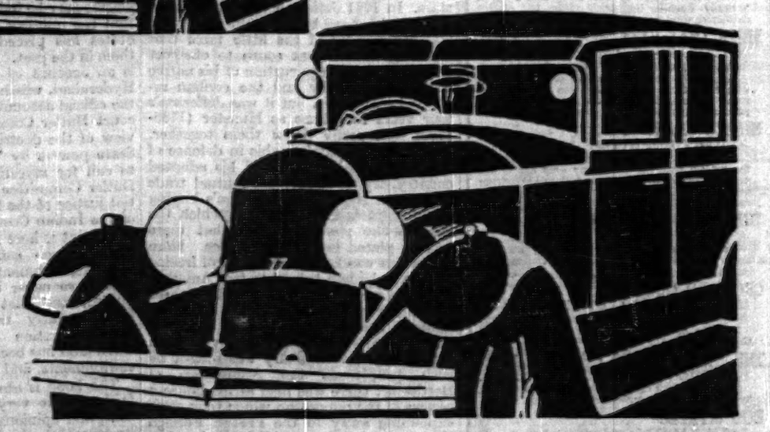
To glide at walking pace in top gear where the crowd is thickest. To change—without noise or pause or effort to the wonderful silent accelerating gear of the new Chrysler multi-range gear box—and to flash away like a meteor the moment you see the way clear ahead.

Great six cylinder engines, seven bearing crank-shafts, down-draught carburetters, mechanical fuel feed—silent, eager, unfaltering power.

To check the headlong rush, instantly, inevitably, without skidding or sliding even on wet and slippery surfaces—Chrysler brakes, hydraulic, self-equalising, internal-expanding.

Can you wonder that so many people say: "Even through thick traffic a Chrysler owner travels in comfort and peace of mind—arriving on time at his journey's end."

Chrysler 77 with Chrysler multi-range gears. Five models. Chrysler 70 with Chrysler multi-range gears. Three models. Chrysler 66, three models. SEE THREE TYPES OF CHRYSLERS—77, 70, 66—IN YOUR DEALER'S SHOWROOM NOW!



CHRYSLER

LONDON SHOWROOMS: 212/214 GREAT PORTLAND STREET, W. TELEPHONE: MUSEUM 6036

CHRYSLER MOTORS LTD., MORTLAKE ROAD, KEW GARDENS, SURREY

Suppliers of Chrysler Marine Engines

made from continuous ribbon of steel • ground honed and finished in one continuous operation • new probak blades cannot vary

The new Probak blades fit all two-edged safety razors. New shaped holes permit seventeen per cent extra weight. Extra weight gives added rigidity and reduces vibration. Rigid, vibrationless two-edged blades at last. Sold everywhere at fixed prices—2/- the small packet (five blades), 4/- the large (ten blades).

MADE AND GUARANTEED BY THE AUTOSTROP SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY LTD 197-207 CITY ROAD LONDON EC1

HEATH CRANTON Ltd

Preface by F.M. Sir GEORGE F. MILNE

MACEDONIAN MEMORIES

HENRY C. DAY, S.J., H.C.F., M.C. Illustrated. 7s. 6d. net.

Public Opinion: "Very effective . . . an excellent war book."

Preface by Dame MADGE KENDAL

VAGARIES OF A 'VAGABOND'

GEORGE GRAY ("The Fighting Parson.") Illustrated. 12s. 6d. net.

Evening Standard: "Full of diverting theatrical anecdotes."

TWO MEN OF ALEXANDRIA

Philo & Origen. Some of their shorter sayings and incidental side issues collected and translated by the Rev. HERBERT GAUSSEN. 2/- net. *Just Ready.*

FICTION

HEREMON THE BEAUTIFUL

COUNTESS OF CROMARTIE. Author of the "Golden Guard," etc. 7s. 6d. net.

Daily Mirror: "The god-like Phœnician King is the glamorous centre of this graphic novel . . . triumphant in love, terrible in hate."

GREY SEAS

REX CLEMENTS. Author of "A Gipsy of the Horn," etc. 6s. net.

Lloyd's List: "Mr. Clements has without question enhanced his reputation as a sea writer with 'Grey Seas.' Since the master, Conrad, died, it is probable that there is no sailorman writing in English to-day who is better qualified to write of the sea than Mr. Rex Clements. . . . His stories are true and told in vivid language."

Country Life: "A quite unusually gifted writer . . . astonishingly real and lifelike . . . the book should find a place on the shelves of all who love the sea."

PROVIDENCE SQUARE

PAUL CRESWICK. Author of "The Beaten Track," etc. 7s. 6d. net.

SHEILA KAYE-SMITH in the *Sunday Express*: "Mr. Creswick has written many pleasant tales . . . this is another which will not disappoint his old admirers, and will doubtless bring him many new ones."

THROUGH LINTEN MILL

ROLAND DUDLEY. 3s. 6d. net.

Irish Independent: "Well told and worth the telling."

PAT

W. BOURNE COOKE. Author of "Never Again!" etc. 7s. 6d. net.

It is a sheer delight to come across such a Novel, typically English, thoroughly clean, full of fine characterization and delightful humour. *Just ready.*

SHIPS THAT PASS

H. L. DEARDEN. Author of "The Autobiography of a Crook," etc. 6s. net.

Here is the work of a seaman of exceptionally wide experience, who writes of the sea with that power and sincerity which can only be gained by personal contact. *Just ready.*

MILLED GRAIN

SYDNEY HOPWOOD. 7s. 6d. net.

Love is not all—when its course fails to run true the bottom does not necessarily drop out of the world! Life is often a finer thing with this experience overpassed and finished. To all those who look for *life* in a book this volume will appeal. *Just ready.*

THE ROMANTIC LUSTRE

A. E. N. ANDREWS. 7s. 6d. net.

An intriguing story ending on a highly dramatic note. The Novel is refreshing, captivating, and full of colour. *Just ready.*

CROWNED QUEENS

MARIE, QUEEN OF ROUMANIA. 7s. 6d. net.

"In the field of Romance it must stand as a classic."—*Yorkshire Observer.*

THE SMALL FIELDS OF CARRIG

EDWARD MacLYSAGHT. 7s. 6d. net.

"A Novel which captivates by its homely manner, by its air of artlessness."—*Daily Telegraph.*

BOG MYRTLE

JANE GALE. 7s. 6d. net.

The Author has a faithful and artless pen . . . the book is curiously readable."—*Times Lit. Sup.*

THE MYSTERY of ST. MARTIN'S COPSE

BEATRIX HUGHES. Author of "Joan of St. Albans," etc. 7s. 6d. net.

"Many tense and dramatic situations, and there is an altogether unexpected climax."—*Yorkshire Observer.*

The Publishers are always willing to consider suitable MSS. with a view to publication in Book form.

6, FLEET LANE, LONDON, E.C.4.

The Works of

D. H. LAWRENCE

NOVELS & TALES

The White Peacock
The Trespasser
Sons and Lovers
The Prussian Officer
The Rainbow
The Lost Girl
Women in Love
Aaron's Rod
The Ladybird
Kangaroo
England, My England
St. Mawr
The Plumed Serpent
The Woman Who Rode Away

Uniform Pocket Edition
3s. 6d. each

POETRY

Collected Poems (2 vols.) 21s.
Pansies 10s. 6d.

DRAMA

David 6s.*

ESSAYS & TRAVEL

Assorted Articles (*in preparation*) 6s.
Sea and Sardinia 3s. 6d.
Mornings in Mexico 7s. 6d.*
Fantasia of the Unconscious 10s. 6d.*
Psychoanalysis and the Unconscious 5s.
Studies in Classic American Literature 10s. 6d.

*In preparation in the New Adelphi Library, 2s. 6d.

SECKER

Books of the Week

JEFFERSON AND LAFAYETTE

A LONG FRIENDSHIP

THE LETTERS OF LAFAYETTE AND JEFFERSON. With an Introduction and Notes by GILBERT CHINARD. (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins Press. London: Humphrey Milford. 38s. net.)

Professor Chinard has chosen for the first volume of the "Johns Hopkins Studies in International Thought" a correspondence of great intrinsic interest and one which illustrates admirably two national points of view. Though profoundly impressed by his experiences in the American Revolution, Lafayette remained till the end of his long life a typical French aristocrat of the enthusiastic generation that preceded the Revolution, naively hopeful in his attitude to politics, proud of his public fame and virtue. On the other hand, Jefferson was as irredeemably American as Lafayette was French. Interested in all new intellectual movements, fond of France and the French, with none of that overbearing sense of moral superiority that made Americans like John Adams so annoying, he was still a practical statesman, as astute a politician as Lincoln, and an incomparable master of fine phrases but not a victim to them. There were, of course, other differences, the chief being that Jefferson was a great man while Lafayette was merely a good one, and it is possible to suspect that Lafayette was not always taken at his own high estimation. Nevertheless, there was a deep friendship and respect between the two men, and few correspondences of 45 years' duration leave a better impression.

The friendship began under inauspicious stars. In 1781 Jefferson was Governor of Virginia, harassed by invasion. Lafayette was commander of the little force that Washington had sent south to obstruct the invasion and destruction of his native State. The soldier and the civilian respected each other, but it was Jefferson's four years in France as Minister (1785-1789) that really threw them together. Lafayette was indefatigable in defence of the commercial interests of his adopted country, trying to increase mutual trade and rather shocked at Jefferson's buying plated harness in England, to which the business-like planter replied that there was no plated harness in France. More important was Lafayette's hope of freeing France as he had helped to free America. Jefferson gave cautious support to these plans, and with the year '89 the American Minister became an important figure in French domestic politics; his advice as an experienced revolutionary was sought by such people as the Archbishop of Bordeaux; there was held at his house a caucus of the opposition which took some explaining away to the French Foreign Minister, and Jefferson obligingly sketched a "Charter of Rights" which had some part in the phrasing and content of the "Declaration of the Rights of Man." Despite his sympathy with Lafayette, Jefferson took a very moderately optimistic view of the chances of establishing free institutions and was willing to move very slowly, not to disregard history and not to attempt to establish a perfect State at once. He was not fated to see the justification of his caution, for he was made Secretary of State by Washington, and left France for ever (September, 1789).

The next few years altered the relative situations of the two friends: Lafayette was soon an exile, a prisoner of the Austrians in Olmutz; Jefferson was rising higher and higher in his own country. Washington, Jefferson, and other Americans did their best to get Lafayette out of gaol and, after he was out, to recompense him for his financial services to the United States. By 1801 Jefferson was President, anxious and able to help. He secured from Congress an extension of time in which Lafayette could claim his share of land grants made to Revolutionary soldiers. After the Louisiana purchase, he saw that the lands were secured near New Orleans, where they were likely to increase in value, and when he discovered that the land available was insufficient to justify a grant according to the law, with the skill of a frontier lawyer he suggested that by surveying a portion of a lake this difficulty could be got round. Jefferson was anxious to bring Lafayette to America and wanted to make him governor of Louisiana, but Lafayette stayed on in France, an object of suspicion to Napoleon, telling his hopes and fears to his friend and receiving sound advice and practical help.

When Jefferson went out of office in 1809 he had more time for correspondence, and we have abundant evidence of his views on European politics. The excesses of the French Revolution were the fault of the extremists, and their and the world's punishment was Bonaparte, whom Jefferson loathed. It is an amusing alteration of the usual charge to find Jefferson comparing the New England Federalists to Marat and Robespierre! The restoration of the Bourbons was seen very differently by Jefferson and Lafayette. To the Frenchman it was the return of the old régime, to the American as good a government as could be expected in a State which had in it the *canaille* of Paris instead of the sound yeomen of America. Fifty years to a day after he had announced the birth of the United States to a candid world, Jefferson died (July 4, 1826), but not before he had seen his old friend again during Lafayette's American apotheosis.

SOME PEOPLE

by

HAROLD NICOLSON

is but one of the many attractive titles in

Constable's Miscellany

Per vol. 3s. 6d. net

VAGABONDS AND PUPPETS

By WALTER WILKINSON 7s. 6d. net

"A book of rare fascination, romantic, picturesque, and yet entirely actual . . . told with a charm that would have delighted George Borrow himself."—*The Daily Telegraph.*

"Half-travel, half-essay, and wholly delightful . . . Indeed, R.L.S. would have enjoyed these unaffected and revealing pages."—*The Morning Post.*

And you will also enjoy WALTER WILKINSON's previous book, "THE PEEP-SHOW," of which D. H. LAWRENCE said: "To me, a book like this reveals England better than twenty novels by clever young ladies and gentlemen."

GEOFFREY BLES

THE INDIAN PRINCES

GRIEVANCES AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT

SCRAPS OF PAPER: INDIA'S BROKEN TREATIES, HER PRINCES, AND THE PROBLEM. By A. P. NICHOLSON. (Benn. 21s. net.)

This book is an extremely able summary of the major political grievances, past and present, of the Indian Princes. The evidence from the archives of the States which was given *in camera* before the Harcourt Butler Committee was placed at Mr. Nicholson's disposal, and many remarkable facts are now made public or readily accessible for the first time. The publication is opportune. British India is at a critical stage, and if any new régime is to have a chance of permanence it is important that no considerable political factor in the sub-continent should harbour a rankling sense that its grievances have not been fairly heard and dealt with. After last week's debates in the Chamber of Princes it would be idle to deny that the Princes are profoundly dissatisfied with the Harcourt Butler Report. They welcome some of its recommendations, and especially its declaration that their relations are with the Crown; but they have a lively apprehension of what may follow from its apparent interpretation of the paramountcy of the Crown as an indefinable and (by "usage" and "sufferance") expansive reservoir of discretionary authority over the States. This interpretation seems to them to endanger almost every vestige of their sovereignty, and in this book an array of historical evidence is produced to prove that in acting on it the Government of India has been guilty of bad faith.

This is the main grievance, but it is far from being the only one. Space forbids an attempt to sketch even one of the complicated historical questions here presented, but the nature of a few of the complaints may be indicated. It is submitted that the military policy in regard to the States has placed unfair burdens upon them in the past. Among the illustrations is an account of the Berar Treaty with Hyderabad, which differs materially from the official accounts accepted by the Harcourt Butler Committee and which, in view of the doctrine of the limitation of State powers by "usage," would appear to call for investigation. The Harcourt Butler Committee admitted the substantial justice of the States' claim to a share of the Indian Customs revenues; but the complaint is here made that, historically, States which suffered heavily through the establishment of the salt monopoly have never been adequately reimbursed, and that the States have also been unfairly treated in respect of the diminution of their jurisdictions when land has been required for railways, cantonments, and residences.

The book is obviously written in good faith and it very fairly presents many facts and opinions which do not support its general thesis. Nevertheless, there does exist another side to the shield. The author relies entirely for the legal position upon the opinion which was drawn up at the request of the Ruling Princes by Sir Leslie Scott and other eminent counsel, and which was published as an appendix to the Butler Report. That opinion took a very limited view of the powers transferred in paramountcy, and left all residuary sovereignty with the Princes; but it is possible also to take a less static view of the nature of law as such, and to hold that the transfer of responsibility for external relations and for internal and external security involved the cession of a body of legal powers which could not remain static but must be extended by "usage" to new fields. The matter is at least debatable. Much interference with the States has been the result of famine, and even the least justifiable zeal of officers of the Political Department has been prompted by humanitarian motives. The role of a spectator of inefficient or unwise government—and what State in the world has ever been perfectly governed?—is one of the most difficult for a zealous officer to play, and it is easy in the contracted horizon of an Indian State to forget the broader maxims of policy, such as the supreme value of good faith, or the reflection that the Princes were largely instrumental in saving India at the time of the Mutiny, and may do so again.

SHELLEY AND HARRIET

SHELLEY'S LOST LETTERS TO HARRIET. Edited, with an Introduction, by LESLIE HOTSON. (Faber and Faber. 7s. 6d. net.)

The interest of this book (which is published to-day) lies in Dr. Leslie Hotson's discovery. It was he who about five years ago found in the Record Office the papers giving the truth about the death of Christopher Marlowe. Recently he has found the certified copies of some letters written by Shelley to his first wife, Harriet Westbrook, for which others have searched in vain and which were generally believed to be lost. The credit due to him is none the less because he was not looking for these letters when he hit on the clue to them. Had not his mind been retentive enough and alert enough to catch the importance of an entry in an index: "Shelley v. Westbrooke," he would have overrun his quarry. He turned up the papers and found the lost letters. In the book before us he prints them, with connecting links of narrative and comment.

Harriet Shelley committed suicide in the summer of 1816. After her death her father and her sister Eliza instituted proceedings in the Court of Chancery to settle the custody of her two children by Shelley. In this action they put in, among other evidence which they hoped would injure Shelley's character, certain letters which Shelley had written to his wife after their separation. The originals had probably been returned to the solicitors of the Westbrooks. What Dr. Hotson has found is the certified copies of these letters preserved for the use of counsel and of the Master in Chancery whom the Court appointed to decide on a plan for the maintenance and education of the children.

To those who, through sufficient study of his life, his letters, and his poems, are able to "see Shelley plain," the letters now for the first time published will have a melancholy interest. They add nothing to the facts previously known; but they show, with pathetic force, the young reformer's extraordinary mixture of wrong-headedness and goodness; of pomposity and tenderness; of innocence and astuteness. The letters are as rich in ideal truths and lofty morals as they are poor in humour and in plain human sympathy. It is for this reason that we do not like to think of this volume falling into the hands of those who know too little of Shelley to put these letters in their proper place in his development. But should they be made occasion for scoffing and scandal, that will not be Dr. Hotson's fault. His narrative is just and sympathetic; and his appendices fill out the story in a manner for which all his readers, no matter how well informed before, will be grateful.

SHORTER NOTICES

POLITICS, TRAVEL, HISTORY

Lieutenant-Commander Geoffrey Rawson's EARL BEATTY (Jarrolds, 12s. 6d. net) is stated by the publishers to be the first biography of that eminent sailor. The author gives us an account of the early part of Lord Beatty's remarkable career and tells us how it nearly came to an end through his refusal of an appointment in 1910. Indeed, he would probably have retired had not Mr. Winston Churchill, who became First Lord towards the end of 1911, appointed him his Naval Secretary against the advice of the Admiralty. From that moment he never looked back, and his subsequent career is well known. In writing this biography the author has not had access to private letters or documents, and, as he explains in his preface, the book was produced without the knowledge or authority of Lord Beatty himself. The book, therefore, contains few of those personal touches or anecdotes which help a reader to understand the personality and private character of its subject. At the same time, it is a competent and simply written compilation which presents a fair and unbiased estimate of one of the greatest of our modern sailors.

Mr. L. E. Neame, a South African journalist, has written an admiring though critical study of GENERAL HERTZOG (Hurst and Blackett, 18s. net). He shows the differences not only in outlook but in nature between General Hertzog and General Smuts, which led to their long duel in public life. General Hertzog's triumph is possible, he finds, because "he is the embodiment of that rather narrow and exclusive Nationalism which is, for a time at least, the dominant force in so many countries." By early training as well as by temperament, he says, Hertzog became a man of narrow vision. But he is not really anti-British: "he is so intensely pro-South African that there are times when he appears to be anti-every other country." He says less to-day about complete independence, because he claims that it has been achieved. Mr. Neame points to one effect Hertzogism has had upon history: the vision of a great United States of South Africa has faded since it triumphed, for it is a faith that makes no converts beyond the borders of the Union.

Mr. C. S. Ranga Iyer, a member of the Indian Legislative Assembly, and author of "Father India," in which he replied to Miss Mayo's revelations, states the case of the Nationalists who demand Dominion status for India in INDIA: PEACE OR WAR? (Harrap, 7s. 6d. net). He declares that young India is prepared to fight if the demand is not granted. What is asked for is first, provincial autonomy and simultaneous substantial responsibility in the Central Government; second, Home Rule in British India, including control of the Army; third, Dominion status for the whole of India—British India and the Native States—under the control of a Central All-Indian Supreme Parliament. He threatens that if England is not prepared to grant the first stage forthwith she must "prepare for trouble and more trouble, beginning with India's boycott of British goods, leading to an early economic collapse, and culminating in repeated efforts at a complete overthrow of the British *Raj* in India."

As a prelude to the Naval Conference were the addresses made by the Prime Minister during his visit to the United States, and they must be taken into account in any history of that Conference. They are collected in AMERICAN SPEECHES, by J. Ramsay MacDonald (Cape, 3s. 6d. net). General Dawes, the United States Ambassador, says in a preface that it was universally agreed by all classes of the American public that Mr. MacDonald had "voiced the high aspirations for peace of the two English-speaking peoples in the way that they themselves desired. This in itself is the greatest tribute that could be paid to the addresses." As an appendix to the volume is the text of the joint statement of the President and the Prime Minister.

AFRICA'S LAST EMPIRE, by Hermann Norden (Witherby, 15s. net), tells the story of a journey through Abyssinia to Lake Tana and the country of the Falasha. It was a quiet enough journey, but Mr. Norden has an appreciative eye for the vivid contrasts the country affords in people, customs, and scenery. He explains the vigilant regard the Ethiopian maintains over his independence and his suspicion of the European. Ras Tafari, against great odds within and without his kingdom, is striving to increase the progress made by Menelik. He holds the ideal of an unconquered, self-governing Abyssinia, and, "with the rest of Africa for object lesson, he knows that peaceful penetration in the guise of commercial and industrial development is not less threatening than would be an army with rifles and artillery. It is comprehensible that the ruler of Africa's last empire should be alert and wary."

It would be thought difficult to write a book on British ships and seamen from a new aspect. But Mr. G. A. Gollock has made an interesting contribution to the literature of the sea by describing an important and neglected phase. AT THE SIGN OF THE FLYING ANGEL (Longmans, 5s. net) is a book about the sailor at the coastline, where landsmen and seamen meet and exports and imports are exchanged. Mr. Gollock takes the reader under the flag of the Flying Angel, known to sailors throughout the world as the symbol of the Missions to Seamen, whose work has a noble place in maritime history.

Mr. John E. Hutton, in FISHING WAYS AND FISHING DAYS (Witherby, 10s. 6d. net), comes to the aid of anglers with hints and suggestions for the pursuit of the migratory fish commonly found in British waters. He is a fisherman of great experience, and there should be particular gratitude for his description of his methods of catching salmon in low water.

A history of Canada of much value because of its array of the out-of-the-way details a formal history would avoid has been written by Mr. Charles H. Mackintosh, formerly Lieutenant-Governor of the Canadian North-West Territories. This is called CHRONICLES OF CANADA'S DIAMOND JUBILEE: Commemorating Sixty Years of Confederation, and is published at Ottawa. The work is generously illustrated.

SOME NEW BOOKS

SHELLEY'S LAST LETTERS TO HARRIET. Edited by Leslie Hotson. (Faber and Faber. 7s. 6d. n.)

HUMAN SPEECH. By Sir Richard Paget. (Kegan Paul. 25s. n.)

JOSEPHINE. By R. McNair Wilson. (Eyre and Spottiswoode. 15s. n.)

THE DANK. By Archibald Weir. (Blackwell. 10s. 6d. n.)

EARL BEATTY. By Geoffrey Rawson. (Jarrolds. 12s. 6d. n.)

MORE'S UTOPIA AND HIS SOCIAL TEACHING. By W. E. Campbell. (Eyre and Spottiswoode. 7s. 6d. n.)

INDIA: PEACE OR WAR? By C. S. Ranga Iyer. (Harrap. 7s. 6d. n.)

MR. DUVEEN. By Mrs. Newton. (Lane. 6s. n.)

SALMON AND SEA TROUT. By W. L. Calderwood. (Arnold. 12s. 6d. n.)

A BIOGRAPHICAL REGISTER OF PETERHOUSE MEN. Part II. By Thomas Alfred Walker. (Cambridge University Press. 42s. n.)

RUGBY SCHOOL. By G. H. Bettinson. (Rugby School. 21s. n.)

FICTION:

KINDNESS IN A CORNER. By T. F. Powys. (Chatto and Windus. 7s. 6d. n.)

OTTO BABENDICK. By Gustav Frenssen. Translated by Huntley Paterson. (Harrap. 10s. n.)

In addition to the reviews published regularly in *The Times*, full criticisms of new books, together with a comprehensive list of current publications, will be found in *The Times Literary Supplement*, issued every Thursday, price 3d.

MANUFACTURERS AND EMPIRE TRADE

The National Union of Manufacturers have decided to call a public meeting of manufacturers, under the chairmanship of Mr. George Terrell, president of the union, at the Central Hall, Westminster, on March 13, at 3 p.m., when the following resolution will be proposed by Mr. L. S. Amery, M.P., and seconded by Sir Herbert Austin (Austin Motor Company, Limited):—

That this meeting of manufacturers, representative of the industries of this country and Northern Ireland, desires to urge upon H.M. Government:—(a) As a practical means of reducing unemployment—(1) The importance of extending and fostering Empire trade by preferential duties and by such other means as may be found effective, and with this object in view to take the opportunity of the forthcoming Imperial Economic Conference to hold an unrestricted discussion with the Dominions and Colonies on the extent to which practical effect can be given to this policy. (2) The necessity for imposing considered duties on manufactured foreign articles. (3) The disastrous effect upon unemployment of our existing system of unilateral free imports.

Sir Robert Horne, M.P., will propose and Brigadier-General Sir William Alexander, M.P., will second a resolution:—

That this meeting of representative manufacturers of Great Britain and Northern Ireland assembled under the auspices of the National Union of Manufacturers at the Central Hall, London, desires to enter its protest against any suggestion of withdrawing the McKenna, silk, sugar, and safeguarding duties now in operation, being convinced that such an action would not only be most injurious to the industries concerned, but would gravely affect our home and export trade, and result in increased unemployment. It is further resolved to convey the terms of this resolution to his Majesty's Government.

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Last October the Royal Commission on the Civil Service announced that any association or organization or person who desired to submit evidence to the Commission should apply to the secretary (Broadway-buildings, Westminster, S.W.), who would give information as to the procedure to be followed. Intending witnesses have been informed that the procedure adopted by the Commission is to require each witness to submit a written statement setting out in full the evidence which it is desired to lay before the Commission.

Associations, organizations, or persons desiring to submit evidence to the Commission are now informed that all written statements must be submitted to the secretary of the Commission at the address given above not later than June 30.

ROYAL CHRISTMAS CARDS

THE QUEEN'S ALBUMS AT THE LONDON MUSEUM

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The Queen, who has long been among the most generous and recurrent benefactors of the London Museum, has placed on loan at Lancaster House a series of Royal Family albums. The seven volumes, now to be seen in the Main Hall, contain a collection of Christmas and New Year cards received by Queen Mary herself and by the King between 1872 and the end of last year. While their principal interest no doubt lies in the happy relations shown to exist between branches of the Royal Family and the tastes exhibited by its members, the albums illustrate excellently the changes made in the design of such greeting-cards during more than half a century.

Floral and angelic subjects predominate in the earlier volumes. Ingenious patterned designs from Germany unfold to produce umbrella-like bushes of blossoms; Christmas trees emerge from Santa Claus's sack, villages and pinewoods stand out in terraces of cardboard, cottages open and display their inmates. The Queen's mother, the Duchess of Teck, had a habit of giving her daughter playful greeting cards, especially those "voiced" New Year cards which squeaked when the pasteboard was pinched. At 12 years old Queen Mary received a "voiced" robin, when she was 13 a flock of geese which quacked from their card. The Duchess a few years later took to small floral designs instead, but the Queen's father remained fairly faithful to one general subject, groups of children in oleograph romping together—juvenile "Conversation pieces," as they might be described.

In 1888 and 1890, 10 years after the robin and the geese, we find the preponderance of flowers in the albums lessened. Martial subjects, with uniformed cavalry and foot have by this time become common, perhaps because the King's part in the collection is reaching prominence. Queen Alexandra, however, chooses her son pictures and poems of a devotional character, while for 1890 his future wife sends "Dear Georgie, from his very affectionate cousin May," a simple pictorial design of the Western hemisphere to wish him "all the happiness and joy the world can give you." The vogue for "terraced" cards had not yet died out, and in 1895 Queen Mary (then Duchess of York) was still receiving *putti* whose cherub-heads telescoped forwards from the back of the card. Puns, too, were in fashion, and a Royal card with a wish for "good four-tune" has the miniature scores of four popular songs pasted to it. A rare intruder comes from June, 1896, when the 87th birthday of Sir Henry Keppel was celebrated by a dinner at the Marlborough Club. King George evidently attended this, and kept the menu with a signed photograph of the fine old man pasted alongside. The year 1900 is greeted characteristically by the ex-Kaiser with a representation of a German cruiser dominating the Bay of Naples. Prints of new German battleships and Imperial yachts are for a time sent by him annually, and the series is interrupted only in favour of water-colour landscapes done by his own hand.

A number of holographed greetings from Queen Victoria are to be found in a separate volume, written in almost every case on the back of a large thick piece of pasteboard covered on the front with some floral reproduction. The message is commonly brief, but the appearance of heather on the card for New Year, 1892, reminds the Queen to assure her "Dear May Teck" that these flowers come from the Highlands: "May they bring you good luck and many blessings." A year before the death of the late Duke of Clarence, his younger brother, now King George, received from him the most unconventional of the cards represented in this period. A water-colour sketch (evidently by the sender) represents three caricatured sportsmen: "Nimrod, Ramrod, and Fishing-rod."

CHANGE OF DESIGNS

After 1900 the character of the designs almost wholly changes. Queen Alexandra, it is true, continues to choose for her personal messages of affection (many of them very touching) printed pictorial cards which convey, as a rule in verse, the conventional sentiments popular in the preceding century. But among the Royal Family generally, photographs and individual designs are springing into favour. King Edward, seldom represented, sends a silhouette of himself from Marienbad in 1907. Another album gives a large family group taken in the country shortly before his death. Meanwhile a new generation had become noticeable. Prince Albert (the present Duke of York) enlivens the New Year of 1904 by colouring a postcard of the Round Tower at Windsor Castle, and painting a red bordered flag above the turret, containing his own name, "Bertie."

A piece of the pierced cardboard which provided Edwardian children with "recreative embroidery" is used by Prince George in 1906 to pick out a silk bear for his parents, while in 1907 his small hand paints some rather sketchy foliage. Prince Henry (the Duke of Gloucester) greets them in 1906 with a crayon drawing of a house done on brown cartridge paper, but a year later he has outlined in the same "recreative embroidery" a bunch of apples and pears. About the same time a postcard of the Crown Prince Olav of Norway (a small child on skis) comes to thank "Dear Uppie Georgie" for a present.

The Prince of Wales, who sends for 1912 a plain card with the arms of his Oxford college, Magdalen, is represented by a series which gives some record of his travels—with his regiment to France and Italy, round the world in the Renown, and on *safari* in Africa. The younger Princes soon come to be represented by cards of their ships and regiments, and from the outbreak of War Queen Alexandra's cards bear flags and messages relating to the campaigns. The cards of various battalions, hospitals, nurses, and old friends and servants begin to take a more noticeable place. In 1916 (when the Duke of York writes on a plain naval card from Portsmouth regretting that duty prevents him from returning home for Christmas), the patients and staff of "Your Majesty's Hospital at Ranelagh" send a beaming group of convalescent soldiers, while Lady Ripon writes on her card "It is so very kind of your Majesties to go to the hospital on Christmas Day." A few French cards are included here, notably a delightful series of woodcuts of "Le bon Anglais," while for 1918 Queen Mary receives from some citizen of Pennsylvania a pen-and-ink drawing of an imaginary girl with the message: "To a Great Queen just a little thot [*sic*] Merry Xmas, God bless you."

All through the volumes curiosities have evidently been singled out by her Majesty, from a wooden label which was a souvenir of the Paris Exhibition of 1878 down to the greeting sent to the Prince of Wales a few months back in indecipherably minute characters written on a grain of rice. But there is a noticeable growth in simplicity, informality, and artistry among the cards of the past 15 years. Household and other regiments continue to send their dutiful greetings, and such old friends of the Royal Family as Archbishop Lord Davidson and Lord Stamfordham have their good wishes preserved beside those of the Princes. Photographs of homes and families come from the Duke of Connaught, Lady Patricia Ramsay, the Earl of Athlone, and other near relatives. Princess Mary, too, sends some remarkably fine views of Goldsborough Hall photographed by herself. Occasionally the taste of the senders is shown in the reproduction of some painting or engraving of great charm. Notable among these is Princess Victoria's colour-block of Kensington Palace sent for Christmas 1924, and the Prince of Wales's card for 1926, which shows the changing of the Guard at St. James's Palace in the 18th century.

One of the last cards is that which the Queen of Spain sent for Christmas, 1928, during King George's illness, "Hoping with all my heart that if this Christmas must necessarily be a sad one, the New Year may bring back health and happiness." These are perhaps the deepest and best rewarded of all the good wishes recorded.

METHUEN'S NEW BOOKS

GEORGE A. BIRMINGHAM'S Detective Story

WILD JUSTICE

7s. 6d. net

"Singularly convincing . . . it grips the interest from first to last."—*Morning Post.*

"Thrills as completely as so many others of 'G.A.B.'s' books have amused."—*Daily Telegraph.*

Order these Novels from your Bookseller or Library.

PILGRIM TO THE ABYSS	AXEL EGGEBRECHT
EAGLES FLY HIGH	E. B. DEWING
A CASTLE FOR SALE	M. N. A. MESSER
THE LISTENING POST	GRACE S. RICHMOND
THE VYE MURDER	I. WRAY
ELDEST MISS COLLINGWOOD	W. PETT RIDGE
BLOODY GROUND	FISWOODE TARLETON
THE MAN WHO WAS THERE	N. A. TEMPLE-ELLIS
DARK DEALING	ANDREW CASSELS BROWN
THE GILCHRIST CASE	JOHN BARCLAY
THE CORPSE IN THE CHURCH	T. F. W. HICKEY
BURDEN'S END	BRIDGET LOWRY

HERBERT ADAMS' New Thriller

ODDWAYS

7s. 6d. net

"Plenty of excitement . . . the book has humour and movement and is thoroughly readable."—*Morning Post.*

Books for all Tastes

BASIL MAINE

REFLECTED MUSIC

AND OTHER ESSAYS

5s. net

In this work Mr. Basil Maine deals with the future of music in connection with broadcasting and the gramophone.

EMILE SENART

CASTE IN INDIA

Translated from the French by SIR E. DENISON ROSS

8s. 6d. net

A scholarly essay which traces the history of the caste system back to Vedic times.

F. L. STEVENS

ON GOING TO PRESS

3s. 6d. net

An entertaining book on journalism and the journalist's life.

E. W. POLSON NEWMAN

BRITAIN AND THE BALTIC

10s. 6d. net

An important book dealing with the problems of world peace.

For All Lovers of Literature

THE GATEWAY LIBRARY

3s. 6d. net each volume

A splendid series of books (fiction, belles-lettres and verse) by the best modern writers, suitable for the home or for the pocket.

Among the Authors represented are:

ARNOLD BENNETT, G. K. CHESTERTON, JOSEPH CONRAD, R. L. STEVENSON, ROBERT LYND, RUDYARD KIPLING, GERALD GOULD, EDEN PHILLPOTTS, E. V. LUCAS, A. A. MILNE, HILAIRE BELLOC, C. E. MONTAGUE, W. H. HUDSON, KENNETH GRAHAME, J. B. PRIESTLEY, A. P. HERBERT

and many others.

Write for a Complete List

METHUEN & CO., LTD., 36, Essex Street, London, W.C.2

EDWARD ARNOLD & CO.

Man Hunting in the Jungle THE SEARCH FOR COLONEL FAWCETT

By G. M. DYOTT. Illus. 12s. 6d. net.

"One of the best travel books that have appeared for years."—*Everyman.*

Salmon and Sea Trout

By W. L. CALDERWOOD, I.S.O., F.R.S.E., formerly Inspector of Fisheries for Scotland. Illustrated. 12s. 6d. net.

Essays and Addresses

By the Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN ROSS, Bart., last Lord Chancellor of Ireland. 5s. net.

Hellenistic Civilisation

By W. W. TARN, M.A., F.B.A. Second Edition, revised and annotated. 16s. net

Alfred Yarrow: His Life and Work *New Impression*

By LADY YARROW. Illustrated. 5s. net

41 & 43, MADDOX ST., W.1

STANLEY PAUL'S LATEST TITLES

ROPE, KNIFE AND CHAIR

GUY B. H. LOGAN

Mr. Logan in this, his latest book, relates the circumstances of some of the strangest and most exciting murder cases of Europe and America. Careful research and access to exclusive sources has enabled him to throw fresh light on many mysteries, some of which greatly exercised the public mind and baffled the best detective brains of their day. *Illustrated, 18/- net.*

THE PAGEANT OF THE STARS

WILLEM J. LUYTEN

Dr. Luyten explains how the astronomer can look deep into the past and reconstruct the cataclysm that gave rise to the creation of the planets; reveals the secrets of the sun, of thunderstorms, of eruptive volcanoes; and offers in a highly readable form the latest and most fascinating discoveries of astronomers in language the layman can understand. *Illustrated, 7/6 net.*

THE GENTLE STRANGER

W. BYRON MOWERY

In a land of impassable rivers and forest fires, yet strangely enough of aeroplanes and explorations, came Stanley Clarke, the biologist. His book, whom he discovers to be a scheming scientist, his beautiful ward, a vicious half-breed and Indians in open warfare lead him to an unexpected fate. *(Ready to-day.)* 7/6.

MYSTERY STREET

L. NOEL

Richard Laverton returns to London to enjoy the fruits of fifteen years of labour. Drifting into a set of youthful killers, he experiences sheer boredom at the futility of the life of pleasure they lead; but he cannot escape, for he has fallen beneath the spell of the glancing eyes and lithe dancing form of Sylvia Stratton. *(Ready March 21st),* 7/6.

OUT OF THE ASHES

DAVID GREW

Here is a story of passion and forest fires in the virgin forests of North-West America. Arthur Marbrook breaks from the rush and roar of to-day and goes back to the tall timbers and the lonely peaks. There, unexpectedly, he comes upon a woman who would make his perfect mate if she weren't passionately loved by another man. "A picturesque story of love and passion."—*Daily Mirror.* 7/6.

FATHOMLESS

CAPTAIN DINGLE

Under the spell of a crazy and mysterious Finn, a ship and its crew are carried out into the icy vasts of the Arctic seas in search of a treasure that lies hidden among the recesses of the great icebergs. The presence of two stowaways, a girl and a preacher—Salvation Sam—adds to the confusion. The relentless struggle among the people amid the ice floes makes a powerful human story. "An extraordinarily vigorous story."—*Morning Post.* 7/6.

MY LADY'S BATH

C. NINA BOYLE

Miss Boyle's "detective" story is on rather unusual lines, for her convict is not a ruffian and her detective not a "sleuth." Nevertheless, their adventures make excellent reading, and the situations are highly original. "Full of very amusing characters."—*Daily Sketch.* "A high entitled piece of fooling."—*Daily News.* 7/6.

STANLEY PAUL & CO. (1928), LTD., Paternoster House, E.C.4.

"absolutely honest"
—*London Mercury*

DREISER Looks at Russia

5s. net

CONSTABLE

BLACK'S
NEW SERIES OF COLOUR BOOKS

GERMANY

BY

GERALD BULLETT

With a chapter on German Tourism and Mountaineering by

ANTHONY BERTRAM

★

32 ILLUSTRATIONS IN COLOUR BY E. HARRISON COMPTON

Just published. 7s. 6d. net.

A complete illustrated prospectus of the 42 titles in the series is available.

A. & C. BLACK, LTD.
4, 5 & 6, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.1

Strangers & Lovers EDWIN CRANBERRY

"... this simple book stirs the imagination."—*Times Lit. Supp.*

"Written with force, directness, sincerity."—*Gerald Gould in the Daily News*

7s. 6d. net CONSTABLE

NAVAL ESTIMATES

£4,126,000 LESS THAN THIS YEAR

BUILDING ECONOMIES

The Navy Estimates for the year 1930 were issued yesterday (No. 84, 10s. net), and also a statement of the First Lord of the Admiralty explanatory of the Estimates (Cmd. 3506, 3d. net). The statement is as follows:—

The Navy Estimates for 1930 show a reduction of £4,126,000 below the Estimates for 1929. Their net total is £51,739,000, as against £55,865,000 last year.

This substantial decrease is due mainly to the reductions which the Government have felt justified in making in the shipbuilding programmes of 1928 and 1929, in accordance with a policy which has already been stated to Parliament.

Although the decisions affecting shipbuilding have been announced as arrived at, it may be convenient to summarize them here:—

Five vessels of the programme of 1928 have been cancelled, viz.:
- Two cruisers (10,000-ton type, with 8in. guns).
- Two submarines.
- One submarine depôt ship.

Twelve vessels of the programme of 1929 have been cancelled, viz.:
- Two cruisers (one of 10,000-ton type, with 8in. guns).
- Four torpedo-boat destroyers.
- Three submarines.
- Two sloops.
- One netlayer and target-towing vessel.

In addition, the decision whether the three remaining submarines of the 1929 programme are to be proceeded with has been deferred until after the London Naval Conference has been concluded.

If the full programmes of these two years had been put into effect the new construction provision in these Estimates must have risen by over £1,000,000 to the neighbourhood of £10,000,000 as compared with the provision of £8,621,626 in 1929. Actually the provision now proposed is £5,603,481. The effect of the changes is therefore to reduce expenditure on new construction in these Estimates by over £4,000,000.

As to future shipbuilding, the Government have decided not to formulate any proposals until the results of the Naval Conference are known and have been fully considered. No provision, therefore, is included in these Estimates for commencing any further new construction in 1930. As soon as the Government are in a position to inform Parliament of their intentions, a statement will be made on the subject, and, if necessary, a Supplementary Estimate will be presented.

It should be noted, too, that in the case of the three submarines which remain in the programme pending a final decision after the conclusion of the Naval Conference, these Estimates do not provide for any expenditure. If it should be found necessary to proceed with them, Parliament will be asked later in the year to make such additional financial provision as may be required.

Next to the reduction in the new construction provision, the most noteworthy feature in these Estimates is the reduction which they forecast in Naval *personnel*. Great attention has been paid by the Admiralty in recent years to the question of Fleet numbers, with the object of securing the greatest possible economy in *personnel*, without, of course, jeopardizing essential requirements, including proper provision for training. Vote A for 1929 provided for 99,800 officers and men, but it was explained that this, the maximum number to be borne during the year, was the anticipated bearing on April 1, 1929, and would fall to 98,800 by April 1, 1930. As a result of further economies, the number now proposed to be reached by April 1, 1930, is 97,050, which is expected to fall to 94,000 by April 1, 1931.

THE SINGAPORE BASE

Even allowing, however, for these two main factors, the presentation of Estimates so much lower than those of 1929 has only been rendered possible by a very close scrutiny of every service with the object of curtailing expenditure. Of the causes operating in the contrary sense, I should in particular mention the increase of expenditure under the Singapore Base main engineering contract. Although no new commitments are being entered into pending the result of the London Naval Conference, it has been found that it would not be economical to retard the work contracted for, and, in accordance with the terms of the contract, considerably larger payments will have to be made in the year 1930 than in the current financial year. This and other additional commitments falling upon 1930, such as the effect of periodic increments of salary, additional provision for cost-of-living bonus, the automatic growth of the Non-Effective Votes, additional purchases owing to the reduction in the quantities of stocks available for use in relief of cash expenditure, and the institution of the holiday week with pay for industrial staff, amount to about £1,000,000.

The Estimates which were presented in 1924 were subject to an overhead deduction, intended to discount in advance possible delay in the progress of contract work, and on the understanding that, should such work proceed without interruption, the position would be dealt with when it arose. This system, with the approval of Parliament, has been adopted in every subsequent year. A similar deduction has been allowed for in 1930, regard being had to the smaller amount of contract work.

A. V. ALEXANDER.

ADMIRALTY, March 3, 1930.

NOTES ON MATTERS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Distribution of the Fleet

During the past year, in order to relieve the berthing congestion at Malta, four ships of the Queen Elizabeth class have been transferred from the Mediterranean to home waters. The battleships and battle cruisers comprising the Mediterranean and Atlantic Fleets during 1930 will thus be:—

MEDITERRANEAN FLEET

One ship of the Queen Elizabeth class.
Five ships of the Royal Sovereign class.

ATLANTIC FLEET

Two ships of the Nelson class.
Two ships of the Queen Elizabeth class.
Three battle cruisers, the Renown, Repulse and Tiger.

The other two ships of the Queen Elizabeth class are undergoing periodical repairs, but one is expected to rejoin the Atlantic Fleet by early autumn. The battle cruiser Hood is also undergoing large repairs.

For reasons of economy two ships of the Iron Duke class, which, under the title of the Third Battle Squadron, have formed part of the Atlantic Fleet and provided sea-going training for boys, have now been stationed at Portland for training purposes, where they form an independent command.

Aircraft Carriers

H.M.S. Glorious will complete for service in the spring, and will join the Mediterranean Fleet early in the summer in place of H.M.S. Courageous, which will join the Atlantic Fleet after undergoing refit. H.M.S. Argus will reduce to reserve status on the return of the Atlantic Fleet from the spring cruise.

Cruisers

The four 10,000-ton cruisers of the London class have been completed, and now form the First Cruiser Squadron in the Mediterranean.

During 1930 the Norfolk, Dorsetshire, and York will complete and join the Second Cruiser Squadron in the Atlantic Fleet.

Destroyers

The first complete flotilla of post-War design—*i.e.*, the Flotilla-Leader Codrington and eight Acasta class destroyers—will join the Mediterranean Fleet shortly, and relieve one of the flotillas now serving, which will return to England and be placed in reserve.

Submarines

The departure of the six Odin class submarines for China has been delayed, but the first four will leave for China early in the year with the new depôt ship Medway, and will be followed later by the remaining two and by the six Parthian class submarines.

The depôt ship Titania and the L class submarines have returned to England from China, and the Titania will relieve the Vulcan as depôt ship of the Sixth Submarine Flotilla, Portland.

During the year four submarines have been placed on the disposal list, and one submarine was unhappily sunk in collision.

Fleet Repair Ship

The new Fleet repair ship Resource will shortly replace the Assistance in the Mediterranean. The latter has already returned home, and been placed in reserve.

Sloops

The new sloops Folkestone, Hastings, Penzance, and Scarborough will relieve four older sloops abroad—three in the Persian Gulf and one on the America and West Indies Station. One old sloop has been placed on the disposal list, and four more will be disposed of as a result of these changes.

Fleet Activities Abroad

MEDITERRANEAN.—In June the aircraft carrier Eagle, on passage to the Mediterranean, successfully searched for and rescued the Spanish flying-boat Dornier 16. In August the situation in Palestine necessitated the dispatch from Malta at short notice of units of the Mediterranean Fleet, viz., the battleship Barham, cruiser Sussex, aircraft-carrier Courageous, and two destroyers. The South Staffordshire Regiment was conveyed from Malta to Palestine in the Courageous. In addition to the troops, a total of 110 officers and 1,000 men and six flights of aeroplanes were landed from these vessels in Palestine. As soon as the situation allowed, this force was withdrawn, and the Naval units rejoined the Mediterranean Fleet. In October the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean Fleet, in his flagship, H.M.S. Queen Elizabeth, with other vessels of the Fleet, visited Stambul, and met with a most cordial reception.

AMERICA AND WEST INDIES.—Visits to United States ports and to various ports in South America have been carried out by ships of the America and West Indies Squadron. In every case our ships received a very warm welcome.

RED SEA AND PERSIAN GULF.—Patrols by sloops in these waters have been carried out as in past years for the prevention of slave traffic and the protection of British interests.

CHINA.—The difficult situation in China continues. Piracy is still prevalent, both on the high seas and on inland waters, and much of the responsibility for dealing with this menace to peaceful commerce has continued to fall upon the Navy.

Other events worthy of record were the visit of H.M.S. Ramillies to Cannes for the centenary celebrations; the visit of H.M.S. Ramillies and H.M.S. London to Barcelona at the time of the International Exhibition; the conveyance, by H.M.S. Suffolk, of H.R.H. the Duke of Gloucester from Hong-kong to Yokohama on the occasion of his mission to H.I.M. the Emperor of Japan; and the visit of H.M.S. Royal Oak to Santander on the occasion of the presence of H.M. the King of Spain for the finish of the Plymouth to Santander yacht race.

Fishery Protection

The vessels of the Fishery Protection and Minesweeping Flotilla have continued to carry out useful work in the general protection and assistance of the fishing fleets. Useful exploratory work with the object of finding new fishing grounds has been carried out by H.M.S. Rosemary in conjunction with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. This work will be continued during the coming year. Its importance has led to the decision of his Majesty's Government to build and equip a special vessel on the lines of the Discovery II. with the object of extending the field of survey. The Admiralty will be responsible for the design and building of the vessel, which will be manned with Naval *personnel*, and fly the White Ensign.

Cooperation between the Services

Combined exercises with the Army and Air Force have again been arranged as part of the annual programmes of squadrons whenever it has been possible to do so. Exchanges of officers between the three fighting Services during tactical exercises have been arranged, and the experience gained has proved of considerable value.

Naval Air Work

Good progress continues to be made in all branches of naval air work, and the amount of flying carried out by embarked aircraft shows steady increase. Eighty-two naval officers are now employed as observers, and six more are under training. One hundred and twenty naval and Royal Marine officers are serving as pilots in the Fleet Air Arm, and 29 are under training for this duty. Of this total, 25 officers have been appointed for a period of general service, on the conclusion of which they will resume flying duties.

Wireless Telegraphy and Signal Development

The working of naval shore wireless telegraphy stations on both long and short wave has been improved during the past year by reorganization and the use of recent developments in technique. Ipswich and Sheerness wireless telegraphy stations have been closed, and a new station for receiving purposes only will shortly be open at Flowerdon, near Winchester, utilizing buildings and land relinquished by the Royal Air Force. Certain modifications in apparatus are being made to effect greater control of emitted wireless waves, in order to comply with international requirements.

Singapore Base

Reference has already been made to the progress of work on the main engineering contract, entered into in September, 1928, which, in spite of the fact that no new expenses are being incurred, renders it necessary to provide £220,000 more in these Estimates than was voted for the Base in 1929. The floating dock is now in use, the first ship, the Cumberland, being docked on September 16.

Personnel

Reference has been made in the covering statement to the considerable reduction proposed to be effected under Vote A. The number to be reached by April 1, 1931, is one which it is considered possible to attain without recourse to extraordinary measures.

During the last year lieutenant-commanders, R.N., over the age of 40 and surplus to requirements, have been offered the opportunity of retiring voluntarily with special retirement terms. Sixty-eight officers availed themselves of the opportunity.

An annual medal and prize to be competed for by junior accountant officers has been instituted from funds subscribed by the R.N. Accountant Officers' Dining Club. The award, known as the Gedge Medal and Prize, is in commemoration of the late Staff-Paymaster J. T. Gedge, R.N., the first British officer of all the fighting services to be killed in the late War.

Interchange of *personnel* and cooperation, especially for training purposes, continue between the R.N. and Dominion Navies. An interesting example of this is shown in the arrangement made between the Admiralty and the Australian Naval Board for Rear-Admiral G. F. Hyde, C.V.O., C.B.E., Royal Australian Navy, to command the Third Battle Squadron for a year from about May, 1930.

Orders have been issued for welfare conferences to be assembled at an early date.

Administration

Mr. A. W. Johns, C.B., C.B.E., has been appointed Director of Naval Construction in succession to Sir William J. Berry, K.C.B., who has retired on reaching the age of 65, after a distinguished career in the service of the Admiralty.

MATÉRIEL

New Construction

The revised 1929 new programme consists of:—

One 6in. gun cruiser.
One leader.
Four destroyers.
Four sloops.
One tender to H.M.S. Vernon.

(One of the small instructional tenders to the Vernon is worn out and provision for its replacement has been included in the 1929 programme.) These ships will all be of dockyard construction, except the leader and two destroyers, which will be built by contract.

The new cruiser will be built at Devonport Dockyard. The two dockyard-built destroyers and the tender to H.M.S. Vernon will be built at Portsmouth. Two of the sloops were ordered in the late summer, one at Chatham and the other at Devonport. The remaining two sloops will also be built at Chatham and Devonport. In addition, the new fishery survey vessel will be built at Chatham Dockyard. The cost of building and maintaining this vessel will be borne on the Votes of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Three submarines are retained in the programme, but a decision as to proceeding with their construction will not be taken till after the conclusion of the Naval Conference.

Cruisers

LONDON CLASS (1925 PROGRAMME)

H.M.S. London was completed in February, 1929. H.M.S. Sussex carried out trials in December, 1928, and was completed in March, 1929. H.M.S. Devonshire carried out trials in January, 1929, and was completed in April, 1929. H.M.S. Shropshire carried out trials in July, 1929, and was completed in September, 1929. H.M.S. Devonshire has recently been in hand at Devonport for repairs consequent on the gun accident in X turret, but has now completed and returned to her station.

DORSETSHIRE CLASS (1926 PROGRAMME)

The construction of the two vessels of this class is progressing satisfactorily. The Norfolk will shortly have carried out her trials and should complete early next financial year. The Dorsetshire is due to carry out trials next June, and to complete next September.

B CLASS (1926 AND 1927 PROGRAMMES)

The York is carrying out her trials and is expected to complete at the end of April. The Exeter's construction is progressing normally, and she is expected to complete in 1931.

Leaders and Destroyers

1927 PROGRAMME

The leader Codrington, completing at Messrs. Swan Hunter's, should be delivered in May, 1930.

The more advanced destroyers of the Acasta class have commenced their trials and have shown a gain in fuel economy, as compared with earlier designs, owing to the introduction of superheating and other design improvements.

The Acheron, which it will be remembered is building by Messrs. Thornycroft's to the order of Messrs. Parsons, and is to be fitted with special machinery designed to make use of high-pressure steam, will probably be completed in the autumn of 1930.

The remaining vessels of the Acasta class will be completed for service very shortly.

1928 PROGRAMME

The leader Keith, building at Messrs. Vickers-Armstrong's, is proceeding satisfactorily and should be launched and completed during the financial year 1930.

The destroyers of the Beagle class—namely, the Basilisk and Beagle, building at Messrs. John Brown's; the Blanche and Boadicea, building at Messrs. Hawthorn, Leslie's; the Brilliant and Bulldog, building at Messrs. Swan Hunter's; and the Boreas and Brazen, at Messrs. Palmer's—are proceeding satisfactorily, and it is anticipated that all these vessels will be launched and completed during the financial year 1930.

The Canadian Government has ordered two destroyers from Messrs. Thornycroft to the firm's design. Their construction is being supervised by the Admiralty. It is anticipated that they will be launched during 1930 and delivered early in 1931.

Submarines

Four of the six vessels of the Odin class (1926 programme) will have been completed during the financial year 1929. It is anticipated that the remaining two vessels (the Olympus and Orpheus) will complete early in the financial year 1930.

The six vessels of the P class (1927 programme) will, it is expected, all have been completed by the early autumn of 1930.

Of the six vessels of the R class (1928 programme) originally ordered, two were cancelled, leaving three (the Regent, Regulus and Rover) building at Messrs. Vickers-Armstrong's, and one (the Rainbow) building at Chatham Dockyard. It is expected that three of these vessels will complete during the financial year 1930.

Submarine Depot Ship

The Medway was completed in July, 1929.

Fleet Repair Ship

The Resource was completed in January, 1930.

Sloops

The Bridgewater and Sandwich have been completed during the past year and have joined the Fleet.

Four repeat sloops, the Hastings, Penzance, Folkestone, and Scarborough, are under construction, the first two at Devonport Dockyard, and the others at Messrs. Swan Hunter's, and are expected to be ready for trials in the summer.

A sloop, to be named the Hindustan, is being built for the Government of India at Messrs. Swan Hunter's, under Admiralty supervision, and is also expected to be ready for trials in the summer, and to sail for India in the autumn.

River Gunboat (1928 Programme).

The order for this China river gunboat (the Falcon) has been placed with Messrs. Yarrow, and the ship is due for delivery in April, 1931.

Reconstruction and Repairs.

The reconstruction of the Glorious as an aircraft carrier is practically finished. She is the last of the three large aircraft carriers converted from cruisers, the other two being the Furious and Courageous.

The Valiant, which was taken in hand for bulging in March, 1929, is expected to complete in the autumn. The Barham, the last ship of the class to be bulged, will then be taken in hand.

The Hood and the Benbow commenced large refits in June and September, 1929, respectively.

The Courageous is about to be taken in hand for fitting new water pockets and boiler tubes, and it is intended to commence similar work on the Furious during 1930.

Dockyard Administration

The process of putting into force at Portsmouth Dockyard the changes recommended by Mr. R. S. Hilton's Committee on the Financial System of the Dockyards will be completed by April 1 next. Amongst the changes introduced are the system of mustering the workmen by time-clock instead of metal ticket—the time-clock card being completed with the detail of the calculation of each workman's wages, and given to him for information—and a scheme of recording and classifying on-costs under centres, from which analyses are prepared for each period of four weeks for the purposes of instituting a closer control by the management over indirect expenditure. It is proposed gradually to extend these systems to other establishments, and to start upon their introduction at Devonport Dockyard in 1930.

In accordance with the policy of the Government towards its industrial employees, one week's annual leave with pay has been granted to all workpeople in the Royal Dockyards and other Admiralty Establishments in this country who have been in the Admiralty service for a year, and the number of paid holidays each year has been increased from four to five.

The reduction in the amount of work allocated to the Dockyards owing to the cancellation of part of the shipbuilding programme would, in the ordinary course, have involved considerable discharges. To such extent, however, as is practicable, measures have been taken to minimize compulsory discharges. A certain amount of work which has not ordinarily been assigned to the Dockyards, but which they are well able to perform, has been found for them. Established workpeople wishing to leave the Service have been permitted to retire with the pension or gratuity earned by service. The amount of overtime worked in the Dockyards has been severely restricted. Payment by results has been to some extent reduced.

Self-Maintenance Scheme (H.M. Ships)

The scheme introduced in 1927 in the Mediterranean Fleet for increasing the degree of self-maintenance by ships' *personnel*, in conjunction with an extension of the periods between dockyard refits, continues to work very satisfactorily. A similar scheme was extended later to the Atlantic Fleet. A modified scheme of self-maintenance has been authorized for trial in the cruisers of the America and West Indies Squadron.

Miscellaneous

Catapults for the launching of aircraft from ships are now installed in several vessels, including the Resolution and Frobisher, but finality in design has not yet been reached. Several types are being exhaustively tried out, and experimental work is being pursued, active liaison being maintained with the Air Ministry. The trials are being carried out from the Ark Royal.

Considerable progress has been made in modernizing the anti-aircraft defence of the Fleet and in installing a new system of fire control for the anti-aircraft guns.

Improved fuel economy and reliability continue to be sought after in all new machinery designs. Increasing use is being made of electrically driven auxiliary machinery, with the object of securing improvement in economy when working at reduced powers. Useful work, which should prove the means of further improving fuel combustion afloat besides improving operation and reducing wear and tear of furnace fittings, has been carried out during the year at the Haslar Liquid Fuel Experimental Works.

At the Admiralty Engineering Laboratory the development of heavy oil engines for naval purposes has proceeded steadily. The design and construction of an advanced experimental type of high-speed Diesel engine, in which an attempt is being made to reduce the machinery weight considerably in comparison with existing practice, are also in progress there. In addition, data required for existing designs have been determined experimentally as required, and metallurgical investigations have been carried out to meet the requirements of the Service.

Trials of oil obtained from the low-temperature carbonization of coal have been carried out at the Liquid Fuel Experimental Works at Haslar and in a destroyer, and arrangements are being made to obtain supplies of similar oils from the principal firms in this country with a view to carrying out further trials.

Progress in the development of the use of pulverized fuel is being closely watched.

Trials have also been continued at Haslar and elsewhere with plants for eliminating the oil fuel from the water in the mixtures arising from fuel tank washings and other contaminated supplies. Improvements in these processes have been made and several plants are now available for service.

Trials have been carried out ashore and afloat with various new materials and corrosion-resisting processes.

The development of light alloys in replacement of heavier materials is another matter which is being closely followed, and various investigations and trials are in progress.

In conjunction with British electrical cable manufacturers a comprehensive research and investigation into the construction of various types of electric cables have been undertaken, resulting in the production of cables of greater durability, which should ultimately effect considerable economy in maintenance.

Successful experiments have been carried out with a submarine escape apparatus which offers a greatly improved means of individual escape to the crew of a sunken submarine, and the provision of this apparatus to each officer and man in submarines is in progress. Other experiments have been made, and are continuing, with the object of improving measures of submarine salvage in case of necessity, an important feature being that means have been found to enable divers to reach much greater depths than had previously been considered practicable.

A. V. A.

ABSTRACT OF NAVY ESTIMATES FOR 1930

The following is an abstract of the Navy Estimates for 1930, with the comparable figures for 1929:—

Votes	—	Estimates 1930 Gross Estimate	Estimates 1930 Net Estimate	Estimates 1929 Gross Estimate	Estimates 1929 Net Estimate
	I.—NUMBERS		Maximum Numbers		Maximum Numbers
A.	Number of Officers, Seamen, Boys, and Royal Marines	97,050	97,050	99,800	99,800
	Number of Royal Marine Police	500	500	500	500
	II.—EFFECTIVE SERVICES	£	£	£	£
1	Wages, &c., of Officers and Men of the Royal Navy, and Royal Marines, and Civilians employed on Fleet Services	14,049,102	13,990,000	14,300,500	14,244,000
2	Victualling and Clothing for the Navy	4,417,700	3,679,000	4,718,933	3,873,400
3	Medical Establishments and Services	468,210	403,200	485,227	420,000
4	Fleet Air Arm	1,267,000	1,267,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
5	Educational Services	307,879	231,200	313,965	232,200
6	Scientific Services	561,210	480,800	548,464	470,400
7	Royal Naval Reserves	392,297	392,000	392,435	392,000
8	Shipbuilding, Repairs, Maintenance, &c.:—				
	Section I.—Personnel	6,683,429	6,200,000	7,069,020	6,770,000
	Section II.—Matériel	5,878,500	4,127,300	4,657,500	5,021,300
	Section III.—Contract Work	5,017,180	4,934,000	7,318,804	7,228,300
9	Naval Armaments	3,891,473	3,366,800	3,930,667	3,544,000
10	Works, Buildings, and Repairs at Home and Abroad	2,621,350	2,073,950	2,435,400	1,907,700
11	Miscellaneous Effective Services	786,700	706,850	792,270	721,800
12	Admiralty Office	1,224,840	1,208,500	1,202,911	1,187,000
	Total Effective Services £	47,566,870	43,069,600	51,475,156	47,312,100
	III.—NON-EFFECTIVE SERVICES				
13	Non-Effective Services (Naval and Marine)—Officers	3,138,204	3,120,000	3,091,979	3,068,500
14	Non-Effective Services (Naval and Marine)—Men	4,600,300	4,567,200	4,561,550	4,527,000
15	Civil Superannuation, Compensation Allowances and Gratuities	984,765	982,200	959,715	957,400
	Total Non-Effective Services £	8,723,269	8,669,400	8,613,244	8,552,900
	GRAND TOTAL £	56,290,139	51,739,000	60,088,400	55,865,000

Net Decrease:—£4,126,000.

A. V. ALEXANDER, M. H. HODGES, V. H. HAGGARD, CHAS. G. AMMON, O. MURRAY.
CHARLES E. MADDEN, ROGER BACKHOUSE, W. W. FISHER, G. H. HALL.
Admiralty, February 19, 1930.

NAVAL, MILITARY, AND AIR FORCE

WAR FLAGS OF BRITISH SHIPS

A Fleet Order is expected to be issued shortly offering for sale several of the flags worn during the late War by ships of the Royal Navy. Several flags have been taken by the Imperial War Museum, and others adorn the dockyard and naval churches. Certain emblems worn in important actions are also specially preserved in historic shrines, the ensign of H.M.S. KENT at the Falklands being in Canterbury Cathedral. But there still remain a number of flags which the Admiralty is willing to dispose of to approved persons, although no guarantee can be given of these flags having been worn in any particular action.

ARMY RIFLE MEETING

The provisional dates chosen for the Army Central Rifle Meeting on the ranges at Bisley are as follows:—

June 28.—Warrant and N.C.O.s' Clubhouse opens. June 29.—Officers' Clubhouse opens. June 30.—The Worcestershire Cup. July 1.—The Army Championship, first stage (Roupell Cup). July 2.—The Army Championship, first stage (Roberts Cup). July 3.—The Army Championship, second stage (Army Hundred Cup), and the Britannia Trophy. July 4.—The Small Arms Cup and the Methuen Cup. July 5.—The Revolver Thirty Cup Final.

Applications for accommodation are to be made not later than June 6 to Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. Waring, D.S.O., Room 98, Horse Guards, S.W.1.

The Commander-in-Chief has authorized the supply of 29,000 St. George's flags for the use of troops in India on St. George's Day, and these will be sent direct to the headquarters of Commands by the Royal Society of St. George, Victoria-street. Units may also draw red and white linen roses from the society. The amount realized by the sale of flags will be remitted direct to the secretary in London.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS

BARBADOS, March 4.—Wistaria arrived.
BASIDU, March 4.—Cyclamen left.
COLOMBO, March 4.—Enterprise arrived.
DEVONPORT, March 5.—Vindictive and Scythe arrived.
HASA, March 4.—Cyclamen arrived.
HENJAM, March 4.—Ormonde arrived.
HONG-KONG, March 4.—Sirdar arrived; and Stormcloud left on patrol.
MACAO, March 5.—Tarantula left for West River.
MALTA, March 5.—Berwick arrived.
MIAMI, March 4.—Durban left.
MUSCAT, March 4.—Triad left for Bombay. March 5.—Nelson and Centaur left for Pollensa Bay.
PORTLAND, March 5.—P 40 left for Devonport.
QUEENSTOWN, March 4.—Scythe arrived, and left for Devonport.
ST. LUCIA, March 4.—Wistaria left.
SHANGHAI, March 3.—Cornwall left for Nanking.
TAKORADI, March 4.—Daffodil left for Sierra Leone.
TAKOW, March 5.—Marazion left for Swatow.
WUSUNG, March 3.—Hermes, Thracian, and Sterling arrived.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments were made by the Admiralty yesterday:—

CAPTS.—C. A. M. SAREL, to Constance, in command, and as Flag Capt. and Chief of Staff to Vice-Admiral F. LARKEN (April 22); O. H. DAWSON, to Barham, in command, and as Flag Capt. and Chief Staff Officer to Rear-Admiral C. J. C. LITTLE (April 26); R. H. T. RAIKES, D.S.O., to St. Vincent, in command (May 3); and G. W. TAYLOR, to Emperor of India, in command, and as Flag Capt. and Chief Staff Officer to Rear-Admiral G. F. HYDE (May 6).

LIEUT.-COMMRS.—H. R. SPERRING, to Greenwich, and for command of Boom Defence School, and for experimental duties (March 14); and G. E. BLACKMORE, D.S.C., to Vivid, for Devonport Dockyard (April 21).

LIEUT.—N. T. B. HOLT, to Ross (March 14).

SUB-LIEUTS.—E. C. BAYLDON, to Anthony (March 11); K. N. HOARE and M. J. R. DE COURCY, to S/M Proteus (March 11), and for duty with Capt. Superintendent, Contract Built Ships, and to S/M Proteus (on commg.); R. C. J. DREYER, to Dragon (March 18); I. G. ROBERTSON, to Dauntless (March 25); and S. T. C. HARRISON, to Enterprise; and E. G. C. TURNBULL, to Magnolia (April 1).

INSTR. LIEUT.-COMMR.—W. J. BAXTER, B.A., to Dragon (March 24).

SCHOOLMASTERS.—E. W. BROWN, lent to Royal Australian Navy, for two years; and J. H. J. ROWE, to Dragon (on recommg.).

SURGN. LIEUT.-COMMR.—R. W. MUSSEN, M.B., B.Ch., to Pembroke, for R.N. Hospital, Chatham, and as bacteriological specialist (March 21).

SURGN. LIEUTS.—L. P. SPERO, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., to Vernon; and D. C. Drake, to Godetia (April 7).

CD. GUNNERS.—W. MAYSTON, to Osprey (March 10); J. H. BRYANT, to Iron Duke (March 22); G. HAMILTON, to Renown (April 5); and D. CONSTANTINE, to Excellent, staff (April 14).

GUNNER.—A. E. JACOBS, to Renown (April 1).

ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE

LIEUT.-COMMRS.—R. T. SMAILES, to Pangbourne, for disposal for training (March 8), and R. J. H. COMPTON (Retd. to President, while serving as Hon. Asst., Cardiff, to the Commr. for R.N.R. duties, and for liaison duties with the Mercantile Marine, Liverpool (Feb. 2).

LIEUTS.—J. R. E. LEADBETTER, to Pangbourne, for disposal for training (March 8); and H. RICHMAN, to Dolphin, for training (March 10).

SUB-LIEUTS.—J. C. DAWSON, promoted to Lieut. (seny. Dec. 29, 1929). R. J. COFFEY and D. I. JONES, promoted to Lieuts. (seny. Jan. 10); and J. A. LOWE, to S/M H 43; A. E. TROOPS, to S/M H 24; T. M. MAPPLEBECK, to S/M H 34; and J. IRWIN, to S/M H 49 (March 1).

MIDSHIPMEN.—B. N. BARRY and R. W. MAYO, promoted to Actg. Sub-Lieuts. (seny. Feb. 3 and 9 respectively); and G. RATCLIFFE and R. K. BOLTON, promoted to Actg. Sub-Lieuts. (seny. Feb. 10 and 17 respectively); and W. G. HANNAFORD (proby.), to Queen Elizabeth, for training (March 8), and to Barham, to complete training (April 24).

PAYMR. LIEUT.—W. A. SCOTHERN, to Rodney, for training (April 6).

BRITISH ENGINEERS

VALUE OF STANDARDS TO INDUSTRY

DUKE OF YORK ON THE ROYAL CHARTER

The Duke of York attended a dinner held at Grocers' Hall last night by the British Engineering Standards Association to celebrate the Royal Charter recently granted to it by the King. Mr. Maurice F. G. Wilson, chairman of the association, presided, and the company included representatives of many technical institutions and organizations associated with the engineering and allied trades.

After acknowledging the toast of "The Royal Family," the DUKE of YORK said:—I am glad to have the opportunity of identifying myself this evening with the work which this association is doing, for any public movement which assists in maintaining British quality, combined with economy in production, must demand the attention of all thoughtful people and deserves the support of every branch of industry. Particularly is this the case at the present time, when the country's attention is being turned towards the imperative necessity of improving our trade position as the vital factor in bringing about more employment. Fortunately, the spirit of cooperation is to be found everywhere in industry to-day, and this is doing much to help a general reorganization along the most modern, scientific, and economic lines, without which no enterprise can flourish.

This association has laboured unceasingly to create and foster this spirit of cooperation, and has achieved marked success in persuading the various branches of the great engineering and allied industries of the country to come together and unify and simplify their needs. The result of this cooperation, developed, as it has been, on a sound national basis, has been quite remarkable. For this association, while possessing no legislative authority, nor yet being subject to any Government control, has gained, to a notable degree, the confidence of industry, so that manufacturers find themselves constrained to make use of the British standard specifications, and the purchasers, although free to order what they like, in the great majority of cases accept your recommendations.

SAFEGUARDING DESIGN

I am told that you employ the greatest safeguards to prevent your work from in any way interfering with design, and that these British standards, which are known and valued all over the world, have as their real object the establishment of a basis for the comparison of tenders rather than the standardizing of a pattern. Thus the producers are able to exercise their imagination and genius in the design and manufacture of their products. The adoption of these specifications by the spending Departments of the Government and by all the local authorities must go far to increase the confidence of manufacturers during slack times. I understand that in our export trade British standard specifications are becoming of enhanced value, and I am glad to think that, with the enlarged financial support recently granted by the Treasury, you will again be in a position to translate these specifications into foreign languages and so place what British manufacturers have to offer before prospective purchasers in their own language. (Cheers.)

Last, but not least, through your intimate connexion with bodies similar to your own in the self-governing Dominions oversea, you are achieving a measure of Imperial agreement in the preparation of these national specifications. In the further development of this work you will certainly have the unstinted support of the public, as such agreements are bound to benefit both manufacturers and purchasers, who are often separated by great distances in our widely flung Empire.

With such an impartial organization in our midst to co-ordinate this work we need have no fear of over-standardization or the loss of individual enterprise. We may rather look forward to your association increasing its usefulness to industry. And so, gentlemen, I congratulate you most warmly on having obtained a Royal Charter, and I hope that you will continue to prosper in carrying on your great national work. I give you the toast of the British Engineering Standards Association. (Cheers.)

AIMS OF THE ASSOCIATION

The CHAIRMAN, in reply, said that the interest which the Duke of York showed in the organization would be of the greatest help to them in their work. Since the War standardization had advanced very rapidly, and some people had expressed concern as to where all this standardization was leading. Variety was very dear to human nature, and the fear of losing it was very real. The association was fully alive to the possible dangers in this direction, and the utmost safeguards had been provided. Only a very small proportion of the standardization work of the association dealt solely with the question of the pattern, the majority of the work relating to quality and performance. The aim of the association was to produce, by the consent of all concerned, British standard specifications based on good average present-day practice, without aiming at an ideal which might be too costly for industry to adopt. The movement was, in fact, but one aspect of the great reorganization which was taking place throughout industry. Its more immediate result was to bring about economy in manufacture, saving in preventable waste, and reduction to a reasonable proportion of the too great variety of types still prevalent in some directions. The increased financial support recently granted by the Government was due in large measure to the report of the Committee on Industry and Trade, presided over by Sir Arthur Balfour. The Government grant was for £3,000 a year for five years, under conditions which the association could readily fulfil. It was to be increased to a maximum of £5,000 a year, providing the association obtained certain increased support from industry.

After stating that the association had now 500 committees at work, served by between 2,000 and 3,000 professional men, the CHAIRMAN said that they had with them that night Mr. H. J. Skelton, an engineer and steel merchant, who in 1895 wrote to *The Times* in regard to the enormous variety of steel sections which then existed and the great desirability of some standardization being brought about. The late Sir John Wolfe Barry later raised the question at the Institute of Civil Engineers, and it would always be to the credit of the engineers of the country that they had the foresight to see that this work could only go forward successfully if it were on a fully cooperative basis of a national character and had the full support of the Government behind it. (Cheers.)

Mr. LL. B. ATKINSON, chairman of the Finance Committee, proposed "The Guests" and described Mr. H. J. Skelton as the father of British standardization.

HELP TO GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

LORD THOMSON (Secretary for Air) paid a tribute to the very valuable work done by the association and spoke of the close contact between it and various Departments of State. The financial department of the association had achieved something like a miracle by extracting £3,000, and a promise of more, from the Chancellor of the Exchequer. The association, Lord Thomson added, had saved his Department money and trouble in connexion with the production of aircraft, and had also assisted it in the matter of granting certificates of airworthiness. The standard of airworthiness of British aircraft was unchallenged in the world, and that was a most fundamental factor in the development of a new means of transportation. The Home Office, the Admiralty, the War Office, and the Ministry of Transport had also derived great benefit from the work of the association.

Mr. H. J. SKELTON, who was warmly cheered, referred to the work he had done in advocating standardization, and said that his offspring had grown out of all recognition. He hoped that the various industries would make use of the association to maintain quality through British standards, and put those in the hands of all salesmen at home and abroad.

Others who accepted invitations to be present included:—

Lord Thomson (Secretary for Air), Lord Russell (Under-Secretary for India), Lord Kylsant, Sir William Ellis, Sir Charles Parsons, Mr. L. B. Atkinson, Sir Richard Glazebrook, Mr. W. R. Smith (Parliamentary Secretary, Board of Trade), Major-General Sir Granville Ryrie (High Commissioner for Australia), Colonel R. E. Crompton, Mr. P. W. L. Ashley (Principal Assistant Secretary, Industry and Manufactures, Board of Trade), Mr. Evan Williams, Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Robert Dixon, Mr. W. W. Grierson, Sir Banister Fletcher, Air-Marshal Sir John Higgins, Sir Herbert Austin, Mr. H. J. Skelton, Colonel Sir Thomas Purves, Sir Alan Anderson, Brigadier-General Sir Henry Maybury.

Sir John Brooke, Sir Henry Lambert, Sir David Milne-Watson, Sir Robert Hadfield, Mr. P. J. Hannon, M.P., Sir Gilbert Vyle, Mr. L. St. L. Pendred, Sir Richard Redmayne, Sir Ralph Wedgwood, Mr. V. Watlington, Major-General P. G. Grant (Director of Fortifications and Works, War Office), Mr. J. E. Franck, Sir William Larke, Dr. F. E. Smith, Colonel the Master of Sempill, Brigadier-General Sir Harold Hartley, Sir Murray Hyslop, Mr. William Maxwell, Mr. John Terrace, Sir Harris Spencer, Dr. F. L. Pearce, Mr. Richard W. Allen, and Mr. J. S. de V. von Willich (representing the High Commissioner for South Africa).

EARLY HOLIDAYS in ENGLAND
RESORTS & SPAS

YOU SEE MORE AT SOUTHSEA THAN ANYWHERE ELSE IN THE WORLD! Piers, Submarines, Bands, Bathing, Battleships, 'The Victory,' Golf, Tennis, Cricket, Fishing—ALL AT SOUTHSEA.

Special Weeks
TENNIS WEEK
FLOWER SHOW
BOWLING WEEK
CHILDREN'S WEEK
H.M.S. EXCELLENT CENTENARY TATTOO
NAVY WEEK

BRITAIN'S FINEST HOLIDAY RESORT GUIDE and the Hotel List are both FREE to all intending Visitors.
To the Secretary and Manager (C.3.3.), The Enquiry Bureau, Southsea. Please forward Official Guide and Hotel List to
NAME..........
ADDRESS..........

TWO OF THE BEST HOTELS are

'The ROYAL BEACH HOTEL
Has wonderful position on the Beach facing South. Self-contained Suites.
Book to Fratton Station. 'Phone 2081.

'The ROYAL PIER HOTEL
Near Clarence Pier for Isle of Wight.
Running Water in bedrooms.
Book to Portsmouth Town. 'Phone 2051.

Famous for comfort & attention

SPRINGTIME IS DELIGHTFUL AT
HASTINGS AND ST. LEONARDS
Long hours of sunshine, mild temperature, and sheltered position. Indoor and outdoor amusements, first-class music under the direction of BASIL CAMERON who gives 12 CONCERTS WEEKLY TILL MAY.

COMFORTABLE HOTELS, BOARDING HOUSES, &c.
Send for Handsome Booklet (free) to Room T.13, Boro' Assn., Hastings.
NEW CORRIDOR EXPRESSES FROM CHARING CROSS (S.R.). Week-end Tickets, 1st 17/6, 3rd 10/6, available any train Friday, Saturday, or Sunday; return Saturday, Sunday, Monday, or Tuesday. Day Tickets, 1st 13/3, 3rd 8/- return.

ONCE a fine old country seat, this fine hotel stands on its own cliffs among ten acres of wooded grounds, which include the private bathing promenade and foreshore. The appointments are luxurious, the service and cuisine famed for their excellence. Squash racquets court, four tennis courts and a putting course within the grounds. Five first-class golf courses within easy reach. Dancing. Lift to all floors. Large garage with private lock-ups.
Write for illustrated Booklet to T. LOUIS, Manager.
BRANKSOME TOWER HOTEL
Bournemouth
Telegrams: Branksome Tower, Bournemouth. Telephone: Management, 415. Visitors 4000.

Spend your Easter Holiday in the New Forest—
its beautiful woods and spreading moors entrancing in their gem-like spring beauty. Stay at the commodious Grand Hotel, situated in its own grounds in the heart of the forest.
An exclusive centre for a perfect holiday, whether for quiet or rest or for golfing, tennis, motoring, etc. 18 hole Golf Course adjoins the hotel. Spacious, well-lighted rooms. Excellent cuisine. Large Garage. Terms from Mrs. F. RYDER, Manageress.
GRAND HOTEL
LYNDHURST
Phone, 23. 'Grams, "Grand."

BOURNEMOUTH HYDRO
"For Comfort and Restfulness."
Ideal Holiday Resort. Moderate. Medical Baths. Send for Illustrated Tariff. Telephone 341.

SMEDLEY'S Est'd. 1853
GREAT BRITAIN'S GREATEST HYDRO
Without Superior for Comfort, Pleasure and Health. 270 Bedrooms. Moderate Tariff. Magnificent Grounds of Ten Acres.
Send for FREE Prospectus
MATLOCK

TORQUAY
THE NEW SAVOY HOTEL
(ON THE SEA FRONT)
occupying the best position and commanding the finest views in Torquay. Five minutes from Station. GARAGE. Under expert management and with unequalled cuisine. Same Proprietors as the Royal Exeter Hotel, Bournemouth. Write for Tariff.
Telegrams, Perfection, Torquay. Tele. No. 2161.

COME TO
CHELTENHAM SPA
PYATT'S (Double-days) HOTEL
Famous for Comfort, Courtesy, Catering
—"the best of everything and plenty of it."
15/6 a day. From £4 4s. 6d. a week.
'Phone 2569. Good Garage.

ST. IVES
MILD AND EQUABLE CLIMATE.
THE "GEM" OF THE CORNISH RIVIERA
Sunset half an hour later than London.
Stay at the
TREGENNA CASTLE HOTEL
Under G.W.R. Management.
Central Heating. Oak Spring Floor for Dancing. Tennis.
WEST CORNWALL GOLF COURSES, Lelant.
Cornish Riviera Express leaves Paddington 10.30 a.m. each week-day. Arrives St. Ives 5.10 p.m.
Tariff from Hotel Manager, Tregenna Castle Hotel, St. Ives, Cornwall.

RNLI

HELP A BRITISH ENTERPRISE—

British in the men engaged in it!
British in its material;
British in that while it serves
THE SEAFARERS OF THE WORLD
its chief work is done for
BRITISH SEAMEN;
British, above all, in its spirit.

Will YOU Help this BRITISH enterprise?

THE LIFE-BOAT SERVICE.

It is supported solely by VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS.

Please give now and remember the Life-Boats in your Will.

SEND 5/- TO-DAY.

THE EARL OF HARROWBY, *Honorary Treasurer.* GEORGE F. SHEE, M.A., *Secretary.*

Royal National Life-Boat Institution,
Life-Boat House,
22, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.

FURNITURE.

SECOND-HAND HIGH-CLASS MODERN ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL—FINE REPRODUCTIONS, GENUINE ANTIQUES AND WORKS OF ART. Removed for convenience of Sale from numerous West End Mansions, Villa at Nice, and various sources, including many items from the following important Collections:—The PRINCESS PALEY (Paley Palace), LADY PINK (decd.), Mary Anna, DUCHESS of ABERCORN (decd.), third EARL of DURHAM, K.G. (decd.).

GENUINE ANTIQUE FOUR-POST BEDS, Tallboy and shaped front chests, corner washstands, Wig Stands, Toilet Mirrors, Sofa Tables, Bow-front Wardrobes and Dressing Tables; 5,000 CARPETS and RUGS, including Wilton, Axminster, Turkey, Persian, Chinese, Aubusson, &c. A quantity of pile carpets offered at 5s. 6d. per yard, a large number of square carpets in various designs from 25s. each.

750 SETTEES and LOUNGE EASY CHAIRS, covered morocco leather, heavy woven art tapestries, real silk, and a large quantity of velvets and linens, all being of excellent quality and in most cases equal to new. SEVERAL SMALL LOUNGE EASY CHAIRS offered at 49s. each. Small size LOUNGE EASY CHAIRS in REAL HIDE, Settee, Carver size LOUNGE EASY CHAIRS from £4 17s. 6d. to 12gns., well made SOFTLY SPRUNG CHESTERFIELD SUITES, SETTEES, LARGE SIZE CHESTERFIELD AND OTHER SETTEES, many with loose down pillow seats and backs, from £7 15s. to 25gns.

THE DINING, RECEPTION ROOMS, LOUNGES, and LIBRARIES comprise a magnificent collection of Walnut, Mahogany, and Old Oak Furniture, in styles of Cromwellian, Queen Anne, Chippendale, Hepplewhite, and Adam, the small enquirer suites including 9ft. Chairs, Sideboard, Table, &c., offered for 10 guineas, the more elaborate sets ranging up to 200 guineas, many of these exquisite sets having realised over double the figure now asked to clear. Quantity of Cottage Wheelback Chairs at 5s. 6d.

500 COMPLETE BED ROOMS, including 96 SOLID OAK CLUB BED-ROOM SUITES, with full-panel Bedstead and Mattress, offered at £5 10s. set.

Suites in Walnut, Mahogany, Lacquer, Satinwood, Enamel, in English and Continental styles, up to 250gns., many originally costing over double.

A LARGE NUMBER of PIANOFORTES by eminent makers, including those of the late Sir HENRY J. OLD ENGLISH CHIMING GRANDFATHER and BRACKET CLOCKS, IMPORTANT COLLECTION OF STATUARY, PICTURES, SILVER and SHEFFIELD PLATE, quantity of fine Old Cut Glass, BED and TABLE LINENS. A LARGE QUANTITY OF OFFICE FURNITURE, including IRON SAFES, ROLL-TOP DESKS, PEDESTAL DESKS, BOOKCASES, &c., &c.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE (1,000 pp.) POST FREE.

ON SALE DAILY, 9 till 7 (Thursdays close at 1 o'clock). Any item may be purchased separately, can remain warehoused free for 12 months or delivered in any part. Settlement of account can be arranged to suit customer's convenience.

AT THE EXTENSIVE GALLERIES OF THE FURNITURE & FINE ART DEPOSITORIES, Ltd. (By Royal Appointment to H.M. the King of Spain.)

PARK-STREET, UPPER-STREET, ISLINGTON, LONDON, N.1. 'Phone: North 3586.

Omnibuses Nos. 14A, 42A, 143A, 143B, 44, 19, and 30 pass the door. CAB FARES ALLOWED TO ALL CUSTOMERS. Within ten minutes of the West End. (Adst.

WHEN IN LONDON stay at the PICCADILLY HOTEL FOR CUISINE
COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE

300 of the lightest and most spacious bedrooms in London; comfortable self-contained suites; hot and cold water; many bathrooms on every floor.

ALL-STAR CABARET at 10, 11.30 & 12 every evening

Public Rooms available for Company and other meetings

Tel. Piqudilo London
Phone Regent 0160
Full Tariff on application

To get the GENUINE GLYCO-THYMOLINE pronounce the "Y's" as in "SKY"

IN OBESITY, RESPIRATORY TROUBLES,
Gout, Rheumatism and diseases of the blood vessels, take
Hunyadi János
NATURAL APERIENT WATER.
It is the ideal remedy for promoting assimilation, blood circulation, and for restoring tone to the whole intestinal tract. All good Chemists sell it.

Letters to the Editor

DIET AND THE TEETH

DEFICIENCY OF VITAMIN D

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Polemical discussions of scientific problems usually serve merely to indicate that there is insufficient evidence to bring conviction to the average mind. When they take place in the lay Press the most important point is that the public should not be misled or confused by a maze of technicalities. Dental caries, when all that it implies is comprehended, is one of the greatest scourges of humanity, and it is right and natural that general interest should be taken in it.

Mr. Barwise's letter, following your leading article, does not help very much. Mrs. Mellanby's report is Part I. only, dealing with experiments on dogs, but she has published other papers in professional journals dealing with other aspects of the problem, the subject matter of which will doubtless be included in later Parts. Mr. Barwise agrees that Mrs. Mellanby has definitely proved that deficiency of Vitamin D produces gross imperfections in the structure of the teeth of dogs, and this alone certainly constitutes an important contribution to preventive medicine. She has also shown that defects in structure of human teeth, especially the temporary teeth of children, are far more common than had hitherto been thought, and has adduced a certain amount of evidence suggesting that cod liver oil (containing Vitamin D) may have some effect in inhibiting the increase of caries. Mr. Barwise is correct in saying that there is no definite proof that defective teeth are more prone to caries than well-formed teeth, but at least the coincident prevalence of imperfect structure and caries is significant, and Mrs. Mellanby has offered some evidence that the two are related.

There is nothing really antagonistic between Mrs. Mellanby's hypothesis and that of Dr. Sim Wallace. The actual cause of caries is bacterial action, and the commencement is always on the surface of a tooth, so that the natural cleansing of the teeth effected by thorough mastication of natural fibrous foods has for many years commended itself to experienced dental surgeons as a reasonable method of preventing or inhibiting decay. Neither theory can at present be proved. There is much conflicting clinical evidence, which seems to render either theory untenable as a single and simple explanation of the problem. Research is going on, and one may hazard the conjecture that both structure and environment will be found to play their part. Environment connotes something more than cleanliness. It is notorious that caries is sometimes rampant in children with very clean mouths, and there may be some subtle factor connected with the calcium content or other variable character of the saliva which helps to control the onset and spread of caries. Whether or not an ordinary diet is seriously deficient in Vitamin D is for the bio-chemist to say, but one would have thought that there were many thousands of children who obtained very small quantities of butter, milk, and eggs, which are the chief sources of this vitamin.

Argument directed towards enhancing or depreciating the value of discoveries already made is sheer futility. It may be mildly stimulating, but what is wanted is work rather than criticism. If the problem of prevention of dental decay is to be solved it will be by careful observation, systematic inquiry into the life-history of cases of natural immunity, and experimental research. It may be that the eventual remedy will be sociological rather than technical.

Yours faithfully,
NORMAN G. BENNETT.

London, W.

PACT AND COVENANT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In his letter of February 28 I understood Mr. Wilson Harris to contend that while the economic sanctions, including the "stoppage of goods by sea," were "obligatory on members of the League," the responsibility for executing the blockade here "clearly implied" was a "collective responsibility" resting upon the League—as distinct, in some sense, from its several members—and one which the League had no means of discharging other than merely persuasive "recommendations," the acceptance or rejection of which was for those several members a matter of discretion.

For this opinion he now says he has a "whole mass of authority." He names, however, only the Resolutions of 1921 and the Rutgers Memorandum. I am surprised that anyone so familiar as Mr. Harris presumably is with those two texts should invoke them for this purpose. They contain nothing, in my opinion, to sustain the idea that, where her obligatory function of preventing "all financial, commercial, or personal intercourse" between a Covenant-breaker and some third State or States plainly pointed, as it quite conceivably might, to the imposition by Great Britain of some form of blockade—whether with or without an antecedent declaration of war—Great Britain would, as the law stands to-day, be legally at liberty to abstain.

Could not Mr. Harris at any rate discuss the present proposals on the provisional assumption that Article 16 as it stands does involve some embarrassing possibilities? Has he no case to state for running, in the interests as he sees them of European peace, the risk, if any there be, of their ever becoming more than possibilities—the risk, that is, of a League member, in defiance of an amended Covenant, under the eyes of a vigilant Council and in the face of Article 16, taking, so to say, its economic life in its hands and resorting to war?

Yours faithfully,
CHARLES MANNING.

London School of Economics, Houghton-street, Aldwych, March 4.

TURNER'S WOOD

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The only justification for the cutting down of nine-tenths of Turner's Wood would appear to me to be, first, that the sanctuary of the birds must, in the last resort, give place to that other sanctuary we call a home, and secondly, the opening of an urgently-needed relief avenue from Hampstead-lane at the junction of Winnington-road, across the Spaniards' field, to Wildwood-road, and thence to Goldrs Green.

The official "lay-out" of the field and wood is before me. The destruction of some 10 acres of plantation of Spanish oak, hornbeam, silver birch, and mountain ash appears to set about the task of defeating all hope of such relief. All that is to be saved from the despoiler is the sheltered pool (of which a beautiful illustration appeared in *The Times* yesterday). Access to this paradise for birds is to be reserved to such persons as have gardens fringing the enclosure. Yet the need of such relief thoroughfares as I have indicated is manifest to every user of the road from Highgate to Jack Straw's Castle, and I urge it out of consideration of the man on foot, no less than that countless throng who race past my little gate at the head of Winnington-road on the wings of the wind. If this opportunity is lost, what will be our fate should Bishop's-avenue develop into an outlet to the north, as an alternative to the steep gradients of the Archway-road?

A brave effort is being made to save the adjoining golf course also from the hands of the builder. But I fear it is an uneven battle. Can any ladies' or nine-hole course pay its way at the cost of land hereabouts—£30,000 to £40,000? And though the Ecclesiastical Commissioners have "very kindly" allowed full Sunday play (won't the Lord's Day Observance Society be very cross about this?), grass lying above clay will not stand the strain of a perfectly limitless procession of players, through all the hours of daylight, seven days a week. Land may be cheap to the builder, and yet too dear for a golf course—like an old coal-eating steamer, it can't earn its keep.

W. RALPH HALL CAINE.

Ken Wood Farm House, N.W.3, March 4.

EFFECTS OF TARIFFS

INQUIRY BY STATISTICIANS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—If the effects of tariffs upon a community as a whole could be measured with some approach to accuracy, there would seem to be no reason for the question being regarded as one of party politics, and common action could be taken on the lines indicated by ascertained knowledge.

So far neither the advocates nor the opponents of tariffs have put forward any reasons worth calling such in support of their respective contentions. No engineer would build a bridge on such vague and indefinite data as there are for or against tariffs, and upon which national or Imperial policy is proposed to be based.

I believe it would be perfectly possible for a few impartial statisticians with a staff of draughtsmen and computers to examine by a graphic method what the effects of tariffs in various countries have been in the past, and to measure the probable consequences in the future of various tariffs that might be imposed. These measurements could be made not merely in terms of money, but with reference also to the effect upon employment.

It is said that one way of securing a good crop of heartsease or red clover is to keep cats which kill the mice that otherwise destroy the nests and combs of the bees which fertilize the flowers. This simple chain of cause and consequence suggests the far more complicated indirect and remote influences that flow from a given action through commercial and social affairs.

To the best of my knowledge, no serious and extensive effort has ever been made to measure the full effects of tariffs. Until this is done, I submit with all due deference to everybody concerned that the blind are leading the blind. I further believe that it is within the power of statistical science greatly to mitigate, if not entirely to eliminate, this blindness, and to provide an amount of knowledge that would serve as a guide to action which men of all parties could support.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
WILLIAM SCHOOLING.

1, Elvaston-place, S.W.7, March 5.

BUILDING LABOUR

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In your report of to-day's date of the discussion in the House of Lords on housing conditions, you quote Lord Buckmaster as saying:—

> "He would ask those who represented Labour if they could induce the trade unions to relax all their restrictive rules, except those relating to wages, in cases where men were engaged in reconditioning or rebuilding slum areas. Every one should make a contribution to what was a national problem."

The suggestion contained in these remarks is not new, but it is regrettable that one whom we all know, not only as a great Judge, but as a gentleman of broad and sympathetic views on many questions, should give currency to such a fallacy. May I state very definitely that in the rules or practices of the trade unions in the building industry there is nothing which would add an additional penny to the cost of such work as his lordship refers to, or indeed to any building work whatever?

As to contributing to this national problem, it ought to be within the knowledge of Lord Buckmaster that the unions and their members have made very great sacrifices for and contributions to its solution. In 1924, at the call of the Government, the unions opened their ranks for the augmentation of labour. Thousands of additional men were admitted without the statutory training hitherto agreed upon in the industry. Every effort was made (by mobilising the various sections, by equalizing the crafts, and by generally speeding up) to help the community to provide houses at a reasonable cost. Moreover, in spite of the fact that for three years every worker was fully employed and the general building industry was booming, the operatives refrained from seeking to exploit the position by asking for any increased remuneration or better conditions, thus being in sharp contrast to many of the other interests engaged in the industry.

We had been promised a continuous housing programme of several years and uninterrupted employment for our members; yet for the past two years we have been carrying a load of unemployment varying from 100,000 to 150,000. The various unions have been paying thousands of pounds a week in unemployment pay, and willing men of the highest skill in the world have been walking the streets eating their hearts out.

Lord Buckmaster, who ably presided at an inquiry into the wages of the building workers, should know the conditions of the industry, but again let me assure him that there is absolutely nothing in our rules to prevent our members from giving of their best in this great enterprise, and I believe that, in spite of the treatment meted out by successive Governments, they are still willing to aid the community in the vital work of housing our people.

Perhaps if Lord Buckmaster would turn his attention to the shareholders in materials manufacture and to the investing public, who are well represented in the illustrious Chamber of which he is so distinguished a member, he would find more occasion for making his appeal, and if it were effective in these quarters the cost of building would be very appreciably reduced.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
THOMAS BARRON, President.

The National Federation of Building Trades Operatives, Federal House, Cedars-road, Clapham, S.W.4, March 5.

ST. MARY'S HALL, COVENTRY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I am to inform you that the committee of this society, meeting this afternoon, learned with dismay that it was proposed to reface the front of St. Mary's Hall, Coventry, and it entered upon its minutes a most emphatic protest.

It is advised by professional experts that the decay of the stonework has been arrested by the petrifying fluid applied shortly since, and that the most that would be necessary is to extend that work. It deplores any suggestion to rebuild the frontage, feeling assured that no modern work can possibly restore with any sort of certainty the detail and carving, &c., of the original work, to substitute which with such as might now be designed will be only to destroy irrevocably the feeling of antiquity which lends so much charm to this historic building.

A copy of this letter has been sent to the Town Clerk of Coventry, and it is earnestly hoped that the proposals will be withdrawn.

I am, Sir, yours truly,
FRANCIS B. ANDREWS, Hon. Secretary.

Birmingham Archæological Society, 95, Colmore-row, Birmingham, March 5.

SPEED LIMIT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—With your permission I desire to ask, before it is too late, for reconsideration of the Government's decision to abolish the speed limit for light motor-cars. I do so on the grounds that there is no unanimity of support, but on the contrary division of opinion of authorities, concerning it; that the great bulk of pedestrians dread it, and that motorists are by no means of one mind upon it. Witness the unsuccessful effort made recently in the House of Lords to secure a 40 m.p.h. limit by Earl Howe, whose opinion as a motorist expert is surely as much entitled to be listened to as anybody's. Also there is a great body of motorists who habitually limit their speed to well below 40 m.p.h. and who dislike the prospect of the high roads being turned into speed tracks. After all, we motorists are pedestrians some or most of the time, and when on foot hazard our lives with the rest.

If a referendum were possible, who can doubt that there would be no abolition? Is it too much to ask the Government to leave the question of speed limit or no speed limit to the unfettered opinion of members of the House of Commons, by taking off the Whips, when a final vote is taken, so that the mind of the country can have true expression?

I am, &c.,
VALENTINE KNAPP.

Crawley Wood House, Crawley Hill, Camberley, Surrey, March 6.

GROWTH OF BETTING

ATTENDANCES WITH THE TOTALISATOR

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The Racecourse Betting Control Board has now been in operation for more than a year and some facts concerning its work are becoming clear. Early in 1929 one of its members, Lord Hamilton of Dalzell, writing in *Answers* on the aims of the board, said, "We want the man in the street and his wife to have every facility for enjoying a day's racing in comfort." This happy end was to be achieved through the totalisator. The "Tote" would offer longer odds to backers and so draw increasing business. Its mounting surplus would provide better and cheaper accommodation at the racecourses and so attract increasing crowds. Thus the beneficent process of popularizing the sport (and incidentally the betting!) would go on. On November 29, Sir Clement Hindley, the chairman, reviewed the board's work at the York Gimcrack Club. He said:—

> There have been increased attendances of from 20 per cent. to 40 per cent. at all racecourses where the totalisator has functioned, and new interests in racing have been created. . . . This year, 1929, will be looked back upon as the turning point from a period of waning fortune to an increase in prosperity for racing which will eclipse even the brilliant records of the past.

On December 5 Lord D'Abernon, the member of the board appointed by the ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer, took up the theme and emphasized again the boom in racing which has followed the totalisator.

We are thus brought face to face with the amazing fact that there is now a body, set up by Act of Parliament, some leading members of which appear to regard their work as the promotion of betting. Still more amazing, it does not seem to have occurred to these gentlemen that the betting they are so successfully stimulating is one of the major social evils of our day, responsible for a vast amount of misery, want, and degradation. When we view these public utterances of members of the board in the light of the hard facts which confront us in our daily work, it is difficult to restrain indignation. What they evidently deem an innocent and harmless recreation we are compelled to face in its grim realities. We know its aggravation of poverty, its effect upon the home, its diversion of thought and energy from the worthier interests of life, and we do not hesitate to say that all who are truly concerned for the character and well-being of the nation will desire to see it better curbed rather than encouraged. We can, therefore, only regard with dismay the evident enthusiasm with which these members of the board are applying themselves to the task of propagating social evil.

It may also be noted that, despite the stringency of the times and the urgent need for the wisest and thriftiest handling of money, these members of the board seem able to view without misgiving the appalling sum spent annually in betting. Lord Hamilton of Dalzell accepts £200,000,000 as the approximate amount. Lord D'Abernon puts it at £267,500,000. It is incredible that in this hour of the nation's need anyone should regard these facts without the gravest concern.

Yours, &c.,
CHARLES STEPNEY.
W. CARLILE, Church Army.
ALBERT D. BELDEN, Whitefield's Central Mission, London.
R. ROWNTREE CLIFFORD, West Ham Central Mission.
HERBERT COOPER, Manchester and Salford Wesleyan Mission.
MICHAEL R. SEYMOUR, The Oxford House, Bethnal Green.
IAN HOROBIN, Mansfield House Settlement, Canning Town.
F. L. WISEMAN, Home Mission Committee, Wesleyan Methodist Church.

March 4.

MORE SOBRIETY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I have been following the reports of the chief constables to the licensing justices at the brewster sessions just concluded. The large majority make refreshing and satisfactory reading, revealing as they do a further remarkable decrease of convictions for drunkenness in 1929, compared with not only the preceding year, but with the returns for 1927-6-5, &c.

From many examples permit me to quote a few:—Gloucester County, no convictions for five years; Rochester City, six last year as against 150 in 1906; Launceston, no convictions; Blackburn, 75 last year and 152 the previous one; Manchester, a reduction of 572 on 1928; Bedford County, no resident charged out of a population of 21,000; Leominster, no convictions; Llanilar (Cardigan), no drunkenness for the second year in succession; Wingham Division, one conviction; Ouse and Derwent Division, free from drunkenness; Carlisle, 54 as against 953 in 1916; East Penrith, "lowest number of convictions for many years"; Rye, clean sheet; Merthyr, "one of the most sober towns in Glamorgan"; Dalby (Leicestershire), no drunkenness; Salford, 742 last year as compared with 1,050 in 1928.

Did space permit I could quote similar satisfactory statistics for scores of other cities, towns, and rural areas—many of them without any convictions for several years. Our holiday resorts, too, show splendid records which redound to the credit of inhabitants and visitors alike. Great naval and military centres like Plymouth and Portsmouth stand high on the list of most sober boroughs.

There are many contributing factors to this, of course. Improved living conditions, better education, and the open-air movement have been responsible for raising the general level of sobriety, and these factors will undoubtedly continue to operate. This pretty general experience corresponds with the evidence which justices and their clerks, chief constables, and other witnesses have been giving to the Royal Commission on Licensing. In view of what is happening it is obvious the liquor problem requires cautious handling.

Yours faithfully,
WILLIAM BULL.

Hammersmith, Feb. 27.

HELM ORDERS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—As a master mariner, with 23 years' experience as a pilot in handling all classes of vessels, I feel that you and your readers will be interested to know that I have not experienced the slightest difficulty in using the helm orders "right and left" in the direct sense.

I am a pilot of the Yangtze river and pilot vessels of all nationalities and tonnages on 600 miles of intricate river navigation. During the troublesome times of 1926-27, when men-of-war of many nationalities were proceeding up and down the Yangtze, I and my brother pilots found that the American, French, and Italian Navies all used helm orders in the direct sense. I found not the slightest difficulty in use of "right and left"; in fact, to return to the use of the old order of "port and starboard" in the indirect sense after having used "right and left" appeared senseless and archaic. I feel that the apprehension expressed in some quarters that the change will be attended with increased risk is absolutely unwarranted. The Yangtze is essentially an international waterway, and we pilot ships of all nationalities using various helm orders in both the direct and indirect sense. We find no difficulty in adapting ourselves to whatever method is used on the ship we happen to be piloting. I believe that a great deal of the opposition to the helm order change is being made by those who have not had the experience of trying the new orders. It is to be hoped that the Safety of Life at Sea Convention will not be imperilled on account of a noisy opposition.

I am, Sir, yours obediently,
H. J. WEST, Master Mariner, Lower Yangtse Pilot.

West Quarter, Robin Hood Bay, Yorkshire.

Points from Letters

UNEMPLOYED WOMEN

In the past 12 months the number of unemployed women and girls has increased from 125,000 to 367,000. At least 20,000 of these could be absorbed in domestic service in Greater London, and many of these posts could be filled by willing and industrious girls without training. Ample classes are established also for training in cookery, &c. How much longer can the nation afford to support thousands of persons in idleness who will not take, or undergo training for, work available, especially work which gives every woman experience invaluable in after-life.—Mr. T. H. MINSHALL, the Reform Club, Pall-mall, S.W.1.

LIBERAL LEADERSHIP

That the Liberal Party was divided in its vote on the Coal Bill is taken by Sir Charles Mallet as a sign of weakness; and so indeed it must seem to those who judge everything from the narrow view-point of party tactics. But is it not a good thing for the country that there should be some members of Parliament sufficiently independent to decide questions on their own merits, regardless of party considerations? And if so, where, except among Liberals, are we likely to find independence of thought and action?—Mr. F. R. SALTER, Magdalene College, Cambridge.

FARMING AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Each Government promises help to agriculture, but no help forthcomes. I do not know how far the following idea would come within the region of practical politics (or economics), but why could not the farmer be subsidized to the extent of 15s. a week for every man he employs, by taking him off the dole? This would enable many a struggling farmer to put more labour on his land, and, what should be of importance to the Government, to give money for some definite result instead of as at present, a payment for loafing?—Mr. W. J. EDMUND, Godfrees, Staverton, Daventry.

"BEAUTIFUL ENGLAND"

A four weeks' conference is to be held at the Guildhouse, Eccleston-square, under the title of "Beautiful England." Mr. Herbert Morrison, M.P., the Minister for Transport, is to inaugurate the conference on Sunday afternoon, March 16, and among the speakers are Mr. George Lansbury, M.P., the Dean of Manchester, Dr. L. P. Jacks, Professor Percy Dearmer, Mr. C. E. M. Joad, the Hon. Humphrey Pakington, Mr. Clough Williams-Ellis, Dr. C. W. Saleeby, and Captain R. L. Reiss. There is no intention of forming a new society. The object is to focus attention on the work that is being done and to enlist the support of the public for what it is hoped to do in the future. Full details may be obtained from the Hon. Secretary, Beautiful England Campaign, the Guildhouse, Eccleston-square, S.W.1.—Mr. MARTIN SHAW, the Guildhouse.

THE LATE DR. J. B. MOYLE

Dr. J. B. Moyle was "Captain of Lords" at Winchester in 1871, when they beat Eton on Upper Club Ground by eight runs. He bowled three wickets for 47, and four for 28 (see "Winchester College Cricket," by E. B. Noel).—Mr. ARTHUR C. LEE, Hatch Thake, Compton, Winchester.

FRAMES OF ITALIAN MASTERS

While quite in agreement with Mr. Tidmarsh's appreciation of the beauty of the gilded grounds and frames of the early Italian masters, I would point out that the detailed description of the methods of medieval gilding given by Cennino Cennini in his treatise prove that gesso was not whitening but plaster of Paris. "Gesso" is "gypsum," not chalk. The careful preparation of the *gesso sottile* and also of the subsequent coats of either terra verte or Armenian bole was essential to the craft of the medieval gilder. This craft is described by Cennino Cennini in chapters 109 to 124 and chapters 131 to 140 of the "Trattato," which may be read in Lady Herringham's masterly translation (1899). This method of gilding has been practised in England for more than 30 years by members of the Society of Painters in Tempera (the Society's earlier title). The priming for the panel and the grounds for the gilded frame are identical because the early Quattrocento painters never contemplated the production of a painting devoid of gilding.—Miss MARY BATTEN, Member of the Society of Mural Decorators and Painters in Tempera, 377, Sandycombe-road, Kew Gardens, Surrey.

IDLE SHIPPING

Sir A. M. Sutherland refers to the fact that 1,750,000 tons of cargo shipping were laid up. The shipowners still sell their old vessels to foreigners at breaking-up price, and the foreigner immediately runs the vessel in competition. Only within the past few weeks several vessels have been disposed of at break-up prices to Continental buyers.—Mr. H. H. JONES, 155, Mill-street, Liverpool.

SAFETY ON THE ROAD

Mr. Hammond Hall's contention, that road pedestrians should adhere to their age-long practice of keeping to the right, seems for the reasons he gives absolutely sound. But what of pedestrians on the "pavement"? If they insist on keeping to the right one-half of them will always have vehicular traffic coming up behind them. It would therefore seem that the common sense which determines the pedestrians' position on the country road should be applied also by pedestrians in the pavemented streets, and that they, therefore, should keep to the left. But would they? Judging by the result of the experiment tried in London a few years ago, the answer is "No."—Mr. W. K. HUGHES, St. Ives, Orpington.

LINKS OF EMPIRE

I have received the following from a brother in New Zealand:—"Last Tuesday evening we heard the King give his speech at the opening of the Naval Conference. Is it not wonderful that we in the out back can listen in to such an epoch-making event?" My brother lives four miles from the public road, where the mail-cart dumps his mail-bag. His children ride to that road and are picked up by the school van, which takes them eight miles further. They turn their horses into a field and catch them again when the school van deposits them in the evening. It is wonderful that he can assist at the opening of the Naval Conference.—Mrs. W. P. REEVES, 31, Pembroke-square, W.8.

FREE TRADE AND PROTECTION

The letter you published on February 28 from Mr. E. L. Sawers is most interesting, but we fear that it would not be just to try to obtain a definite result in the manner he suggests, because so many foreign producers are able to offer very generous discounts to their retailers, with the result that, in not a few cases, foreign goods are sold in preference to British. What is known as the used car problem in the motor trade has arisen largely through agents for foreign cars offering absurdly high prices for second-hand cars taken in part-exchange, a policy made possible owing to the large discounts granted by foreign manufacturers.—Mr. J. LESLIE, The Star Motor Company, Limited.

EXPORT OF HORSES

With few notable exceptions, the attitude of politicians towards animal suffering has been contemptible, and to their selfish acquiescence and indifference may be attributed the progress of that disgraceful traffic known as the export of worn-out horses. The fact that this cruel trade is countenanced by reason of a few wretched pounds gained at the expense of the faithful creatures which have given their lives to our service seems to me to aggravate the offence. However, it is to be hoped that all voters who have the welfare of the dumb creation at heart will bear this matter in mind during election time, and will refuse to support candidates who regard the plea for justice to animals as mere "sickly sentiment" and who, moreover, are content without protest to see those noble, long-suffering and defenceless creatures so cruelly wronged.—Mr. EDWIN M. BEDDALL, Wanstead, 18, Pembroke-avenue, Hove.

HERTFORDSHIRE ROADS

May I add my quota of protest against the state of the roads in and around the vicinity of Chorley Wood. There are roads there that remind one more of roads abroad in the back-blocks during the rainy season than roads within 20 miles of our metropolis. We could face them perhaps with more equanimity if we were paying local rates and taxes in comparison with the "truly rural" conditions around us. Still I suppose we must not grumble as trade generally must benefit by the renewals and repairs caused by the abnormal wear and tear on cars, clothes, boots, &c.—Mr. L. GREENSTREET, The Downs, Chorley Wood, Herts.

CANAL-BOAT CHILDREN

Mrs. Zangwill's suggestion that a census of opinion be taken from the mothers of canal-boat children as to whether they would prefer to live ashore or to continue their present life afloat is interesting. It would, however, even if practical, be unfair and misleading, if the votes were not also taken of the mothers of canal-boat children who have already elected to live ashore. Some of them have possibly done this in order that their children may have the advantages the promoters of the present Bill desire to secure.—Mr. HUGH M. MARRIS, 14, Park Gate-road, Wallington, Surrey.

"That tyre I've just discarded has given me good service and its tread seemed good for many more miles. Yet the garage man said its body had failed! Did I get all I paid for in that tyre?"

TREAD and body structure, both play their part in your tyre, both are vital. Safety and long wear are needed in the tread—elasticity is imperative in the body structure. There is one tread—the All-Weather—which grips and holds the roads with remarkable certainty. There is one cord—manufactured in Lancashire and used exclusively by Goodyear—which has

60% GREATER ELASTICITY

than any other, 60% greater ability to stretch and recover. Its name is *Supertwist*. It is your best assurance that you have got all you paid for in your tyres, and your best assurance of long, trouble-free mileage.

With it goes the added safety of the powerful, gripping *All-Weather Tread*. So efficient has been the *All-Weather Tread* that it has remained basically unchanged for 30 years.

Goodyear makes both the standard *All-Weather Tread* for cars and motor cycles, and the "Heavy Duty" *All-Weather Tread*, a tyre of unusual strength, specially designed for hard driving and bad road conditions.

GOODYEAR
MADE IN ENGLAND

Factories in: England, Australia, Canada and United States

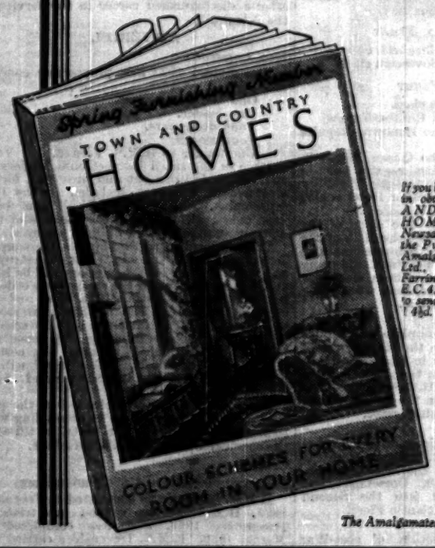
The Goodyear Tyre & Rubber Co. (Great Britain), Ltd., Wolverhampton

AN APOLOGY

THE Publishers regret that owing to the unprecedented demand many people have been unable to secure copies of the March issue of TOWN AND COUNTRY HOMES which is a special Spring Furnishing Number containing a

20-Page FREE BOOK of COLOUR SCHEMES

The printing of a second large edition was at once put in hand and copies are now available from all Newsagents and Bookstalls. The Publishers offer their apologies to anyone who was unable to secure the magazine on publication day, and would point out that early application for copies is still advisable. Look for this cover.



If you have any difficulty in obtaining TOWN AND COUNTRY HOMES from your Newsagent or Bookstall, the Publishers, The Amalgamated Press, Ltd., Fleetway House, Farringdon St., London, E.C.4, will be pleased to send you a copy for 1/4½d. post free.

The Amalgamated Press Ltd.

THE NEW MOTORISTS' NUMBER

Tells the Newcomer to Motoring

What Car to Buy: How Much to Pay: What to do about Licence, Tax and Insurance: How to learn the Rules of the Road: How a Car is Made and How it Works.

Novel Photogravure Section

OUT TO-DAY 4d of The Autocar

ILIFFE & SONS LTD., LONDON, E.C.4

VOTES FOR WOMEN

MEMORIAL STATUE OF MRS. PANKHURST

MR. BALDWIN'S TRIBUTE

The statue of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst which has been erected in Victoria Tower Gardens, Westminster, near the Houses of Parliament, was unveiled yesterday by Mr. Baldwin. Representatives of all political parties were present to join in the tribute to the leader of the movement for the enfranchisement of women, and there was also a large attendance of the public. Drapery of purple, white, and green, the colours of the Women's Social and Political Union, covered the statue before it was unveiled, and at the base of the monument were many wreaths, including a number from political and social organizations.

Music was played by the Metropolitan Police Central Band, and the programme included the works of four women composers—Dame Ethel Smyth, Lady Holmes, Miss Dorothy Howell, and Amy W. Finden. Dame Ethel Smyth conducted two of her compositions, "The March of the Women" and the chorale from *The Wreckers*. A small surpliced choir was drawn from St. Paul's Cathedral, Westminster Abbey, the Chapel Royal, and the Temple Church.

Mrs. Flora Drummond presided at the unveiling ceremony, and among those on the platform were Lady Rhondda, Lady Astor, M.P., Lady Iveagh, M.P., Mr. J. C. C. Davidson, M.P., Mr. F. W. Pethick-Lawrence, M.P., and the Bishop of Barking. Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, a daughter of Mrs. Pankhurst, was present, and Mrs. Drummond read the following message, received by cable from Miss Christabel Pankhurst:—"Loving remembrance to you and all who followed mother in the fight, and thankfulness to God for the victory which gave women their place in the Constitution."

Mrs. Drummond spoke of the work of Mrs. Pankhurst for the enfranchisement of women, and said her love and devotion to humanity were so strong that she attracted thousands of women who came from all parts of the world.

Mr. Baldwin said:—There is something peculiarly consonant with the English character and English tradition in a ceremony of this nature—a ceremony taking place in the presence of men and women of all parties to commemorate a woman much of whose life was spent in very bitter political controversy. We are united to-day to dedicate this monument under the very shadow of our Houses of Parliament, and it has fallen to my lot to take part in the ceremony—one who for many years was opposed to the work that Mrs. Pankhurst was doing, but to whose lot it fell in time to put the coping-stone upon her labours. (Cheers.) We are too near to that campaign, in which so many of you took part, to judge either of its conduct or of its leaders in the true perspective; posterity will do that for us. But I say with no fear of contradiction that, whatever view posterity may take, Mrs. Pankhurst has won for herself a niche in the Temple of Fame which will last for all time. (Cheers.)

THE WOMEN'S MOVEMENT

The great forces in human thought, in their birth and in their action, are not dependent on you and me, or on any individual. No individual is omnipotent, and no individual is indispensable. There would have been a Reformation without Luther, there would have been a Renaissance without Erasmus, there would have been a French Revolution without Rousseau, and Mrs. Pankhurst did not make, nor did she claim to make or to have been the creator of, the Women's Movement. It was too big a thing for that, and many may have claimed to have played their part in it. . . . But if Mrs. Pankhurst did not make the movement, it was she who set the heather on fire. (Cheers.) And, as is the way of all conflagrations, good and evil were consumed in it. That is part of the eternal human tragedy; the wheat and tares grow together until the harvest. Revolutionaries are made out of the clash of ideals, and ideals vary in quality as everything human does.

Dwelling on the life of Mrs. Pankhurst, Mr. Baldwin said she was brought up in a circle quick to sympathize with social suffering and with political injustice. She was a woman of exquisite sensibility, and that exquisite sensibility was one of the marks of genius, and it was a quality which sometimes appeared to the prosaic and the Philistine as a species of insanity. She saw (he continued) what could be caused by the brutalities of a certain type of callous man, and these things filled her soul with rage. It was a divine rage. It was fermented in her, and it drove her ultimately not into a class war, but into a sex war. Her fierce nature would not rest. She could not rest because of what she saw and thought, and, the fire burning within her, she was compelled to speak with her mouth. She sought one political party after another, and, failing with each in turn, she was impelled to enter on her crusade herself. And so it was that 27 years ago the Women's Social and Political Union was born.

It is impossible for us to-day to realize the disabilities under which women suffered a century ago, or even half a century ago, when women, as women, had no power to make a will, to enter into a contract, or to commence an action. . . . Looking back, it is even more remarkable that those disabilities existed to so late a date, and that when they were pointed out, and action was begun to be taken in an attempt to remove them, this action excited so much passion and fury. I think we must remember that those feelings did not arise only from a blind and prejudiced opposition. They were shared by men of culture and men with broad minds—men of the type of Professor Dicey and others, who firmly and truly thought what was called the liberation of women would be a bad thing for the country. It took a generation before those prejudices could be fought and overcome. What Professor Dicey and those who thought with him forgot was this: that you cannot share knowledge and refuse to share power and responsibility. (Cheers.) . . . The demand for power and responsibility was bound to follow the accomplishment of education.

REVOLUTIONARY—AND PATRIOT

The hour struck, and the demand was made, and the demand, like the shot fired at Lexington, rang round the world. In Mrs. Pankhurst there stood forth a leader of power and magnetism, a woman who was an orator, a prophet and a despot. The World War came. In the twinkling of an eye, at the sound of the trumpet, the revolutionary died, and the patriot was born, and the militant suffragettes laid aside their banners. They put on their overalls and went into the factory and into the fields; they were nursing, they made munitions, and they endured sacrifices with the men, and the effective opposition to the movement melted in the furnace of the War, and the walls of Jericho fell before the trumpet was sounded. What if there had been no War? That is a useless line to consider. Mrs. Pankhurst lived to see her work crowned with ultimate success. She had done more in those later days, perhaps, than any individual to secure for women an established right of way. It now rests with women to tread worthily in the way opened to them. Their rights have been vindicated, but the harder part of life is before them, and that is to perform and to discharge their duties. And in the attempt to discharge those duties no woman in the years to come can fail to draw inspiration from the example and the courage of that heroic woman whose statue we to-day unveil and whose memory we are here to honour. (Cheers.)

Mr. Baldwin having unveiled the statue, prayers were said by Canon Woodward, and the hymn, "Now thank we all our God," was sung.

After short addresses by Mr. Pethick-Lawrence, M.P., and Lady Rhondda there was a procession to the statue, and wreaths were laid at the monument. The statue, which is in bronze, is the work of Mr. A. G. Walker, A.R.A., and the base of Portland stone is by Sir Herbert Baker, A.R.A.

A TEST ACTION ADJOURNED

In the test action of Sagar *v.* H. Ridehalgh and Son, Limited, which came before Mr. Justice Farwell yesterday, the question to be decided was whether the defendants, manufacturers of cotton cloth at Nelson, Lancashire, were entitled to deduct a shilling from the weekly wage of the plaintiff, Thomas Sagar, a weaver employed by them, on the ground of some alleged defect in his work. After the case had proceeded for some time a question arose what custom or usage the defendants pleaded. It was then stated that the defendants' contention was that the sum to be deducted was such as was fair and reasonable and not that the defendants alone were to be judges of what was fair and reasonable. Mr. Justice Farwell held that to support their contention the defendants must amend their defence, and the action stood over for that purpose, with liberty when the parties were ready to apply to have a day fixed for the hearing.

DOCTOR ON PARROT DISEASE

VERDICT AT INQUEST IN LONDON

A verdict of Death from Natural Causes, namely Psittacosis ("parrot disease"), was recorded at the resumed inquest at the London Hospital yesterday on the body of Miss Lilian Rogers, aged 30, of Ripple-road, Barking. Several members of the same family caught the disease. The inquest had been adjourned in order that more information might be obtained on the origin of the parrot by which the members of the Rogers family are believed to have been infected, and of two other parrots bought at the same time. All three birds died.

Dr. E. R. Keeble, house physician at the London Hospital, said that Mrs. Elizabeth Rogers, the mother, who was admitted to the hospital on February 6 suffering from parrot disease, died on February 14. Mrs. Lilian Sullivan, a sister, who was admitted on February 9 suffering from the same disease, was still in hospital. Edward Rogers died on February 9 from psittacosis. James Rogers, the man who had bought the parrot, had been discharged as cured.

Doctor Keeble said that the mortality of the disease was higher the older the person. It was higher among persons over 21 than among those under 21, and the average mortality was 40 per cent. James, who bought the parrot, changed it from one cage to another on January 10, but did not touch it later. Afterwards it was fed and the cage was cleaned, on one occasion, by Mrs. Rogers. After it was dead, Lilian removed it. That was the only time she touched the bird. Edward never touched it, but the parrot was kept in the living room which all the family used. Mrs. Sullivan visited the house on one or two occasions when her mother was ill. There were cases known where it seemed probable that the disease had spread from one case to another—by kissing, for instance. Those parrots affected at present were green South Americans, but there had been epidemics elsewhere. Cases had been recorded where people had got the disease through going into a house where there had been a sick parrot. The disease seemed to originate from a filterable virus. It was not visible to the human eye, and it would appear to be a fairly durable virus.

The Deputy Coroner, Dr. W. Bentley Purchase, in recording the verdict, said that five of that family had got the disease; three of them were dead. One was still in hospital. Declaring that steps might well be taken to avoid a repetition of what had happened, the Deputy Coroner mentioned that the entire embargo on the importation of birds would be sufficient, but it might be that that would be too much. Perhaps an embargo on birds from South America might meet the case or it might be that quarantine for some period would equally well be efficacious. There did not seem to be any particular reason for people to destroy their parrots when they already had them. The disease seemed to be limited almost to the cases of parrots recently imported, and so far as one could see the incidence of cases seemed to be on the decline. But what one looked for was some sort of protection in the future.

NEW MERSEY TUNNEL

SUGGESTED GOODS RAILWAY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LIVERPOOL, March 6

The committee charged with the construction of the new tunnel under the Mersey are considering the utilization of the lower section of the tunnel as a goods railway, and it is understood they are in communication on the matter with the Dock Board and the railway companies. Some time ago the possibility of running tramcars between Liverpool and Birkenhead through the lower section of the tunnel was ruled out, but much attention has been given recently to this other suggestion about goods traffic, because of a proposal to erect the reinforced concrete walls, which are to support the traffic roadway, nearer together than would allow for a double set of rails being laid. Accordingly a decision on the point will have to be reached soon so that the work of constructing the concrete traffic roadway upon which vehicular traffic would pass on its way between Liverpool and Birkenhead may be begun. Should a satisfactory agreement be reached two additional outlets will have to be constructed, one on the Liverpool side and the other in Birkenhead, to connect the lower section of the tunnel with the railways on the mainland. It is possible that the connecting tunnels for the railways would join the main tunnel somewhere near the present shafts—near the pierhead on the Liverpool side of the river and close to the Morpeth Dock in Birkenhead.

A railway connexion between the Lancashire and Cheshire sides of the Mersey for goods traffic has often been mooted, and would be of immense value to the port. It is expected that small electrically propelled trucks would be used, since it would be impossible to have steam trains on the gradients, which average 1 in 30. The scheme would entail the tunnel committee losing a large grant, probably half a million, but they would hope to recoup themselves by receipts from users of the railway.

SAXON CEMETERY ON THE HOG'S BACK

FURTHER DISCOVERIES

Excavations are being continued at the Guildown Saxon Cemetery, near Guildford. Lieutenant-Colonel O. H. North, who is conducting the work on behalf of the Surrey Archæological Society, has now opened nearly 120 graves. Among the most recent finds are a second glass beaker, a spearhead with open socket, and a square-headed brooch with zoomorphic ornamentations and traces of gilding.

The brooch was found with a large amber bead. The spear was found with a warrior, who had been killed by a blow on the skull, probably from a battle-axe, which has left a broad cut down the right side of the skull. The beaker is slightly longer and narrower than the one previously found, and is of greenish colour instead of yellowish. A great deal of work remains to be done on the site.

From The Times of 1830

MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1830. Price 7d.

Surrey Theatre.—A musical drama, in two acts, entitled the *Beggar of Cripplegate, or the Humours of Bluff King Hal*, was produced at this theatre on Saturday evening. . . . Shortly after the falling of the curtain a good deal of confusion was occasioned in the house by an unsuccessful attempt to remove an individual from one of the boxes. Mr. Osbaldiston came forward in the course of the afterpiece to account for the absence of a performer, and volunteered an explanation of the disturbance, which, it appeared, was owing to the attempted expulsion of a person who the manager stated had signalized himself by expressing his disapprobation of the performance, to oppose which, it was inferred, he, in common with others, had visited the theatre. This explanation not being well received by many of the audience, Mr. Osbaldiston added that the parties had obtained admission to the house by orders . . .

But we have yet to learn that in England police-officers may be employed to expel from a theatre persons who express their disapprobation of stage performances in a temperate manner. That there was no unbecoming violence of opposition in the present instance will be evident, when we state that although sitting within a few yards, and in full view of the rebellious box, our attention was never once called thither during the progress of the play. . . . Are men to be turned out for hissing, or committed to the watch-house for a longitudinal extension of the jaws? And are managers prepared to assert the principle that free-admissions are given for no other purpose than that of mustering *clacqueurs*? . . . Above all, we protest against any compromise (in little things or in great) of any Englishman's characteristic privilege of speaking his mind.

3 per Cent. Cons. 92¼ to ⅛.

HULL TRAMWAY DISPUTE SETTLED

The dispute between the Hull Corporation and the 115 volunteers employed on the Hull tramway undertaking, who were threatened last December with dismissal, was ended yesterday. At a meeting of Hull City Council the agreement reported in *The Times* last Monday was adopted unanimously without discussion. The case brought against the corporation by the volunteers in the High Court will therefore now be withdrawn and the matter is settled.

MEMORIAL TO LORD HAMBLEDEN

UNVEILING IN LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS

In the north-east corner of Lincoln's Inn Fields a memorial to the late Lord Hambleden, in the form of a bronze bust mounted on a large base, was unveiled yesterday by Lord Riddell. The bronze is by Mr. A. G. Walker, A.R.A., and the base by Sir Edwin Lutyens, R.A. Among those who attended the short ceremony were representatives of many proprietors of newspapers in London and the provinces, as well as firms of wholesale distributors. The inscription describes Lord Hambleden as "a public-spirited and unselfish gentleman."

Lord Riddell recalled that the late Lord Hambleden for 35 years presided over the great business of W. H. Smith and Son, and for 19 years represented the Strand Division in Parliament. For 32 years he was chairman of the governors of King's College; and for 14 years he was vice-chairman and for 20 years chairman of King's College Hospital. At 47 he took an active part in the War, serving with distinction in Gallipoli and Egypt. He was also chairman for nine years of the British Hospitals' Association, and was one of the founders and chairman of the Hospitals' Savings Association. In all these phases of life he displayed the same qualities of sincerity of purpose, enthusiasm, common sense, courage, kindliness of heart, and above all a sense of justice and fair play that made him universally admired and respected. Perhaps his greatest charms were his simplicity and refinement. With signal success he devoted the greater part of the last 35 years of his life to the management of the hospital and college. His death at the comparatively early age of 60 was a tragedy. He touched life at many points, and commanded respect and affection from all those with whom he came into contact. The list of subscribers to the memorial showed that his friends and admirers were drawn from many classes.

Lord Riddell paid a tribute to Mr. T. W. McAra, secretary of the Newspaper Proprietors' Association, for being secretary to the memorial committee, and to the London County Council for permission to erect the memorial in Lincoln's Inn Fields, where, by a coincidence, it was close to that in honour of Mrs. Ramsay MacDonald. The latter's methods, he added, were different from those of Lord Hambleden, but the aim of both these social workers was the same—the relief of the poor and suffering.

Mr. J. Elliot Mark, chairman of the Parks Committee of the London County Council, accepted the memorial on behalf of the Council. He remarked that one of the greatest works of the late Lord Hambleden for London was in selecting and presenting the site of King's College Hospital, overlooking Ruskin Park. The memorial would keep green the memory of a great man and a great Londoner.

Other tributes were paid by Mr. Otho W. Nicholson, M.P., Captain J. F. C. Bennett, Mayor of Westminster, and Mr. Percy Hill, Mayor of Holborn.

Among those present at the ceremony were:—

The Dowager Lady Hambleden, the Hon. Edith Smith, Lord and Lady Hambleden, Lord Marshall, Lord Gorell (chairman of the King's College Hospital and Medical School), Sir Emsley Carr, Commander P. Harrington Edwards, Mr. Joseph Mortimer (secretary of the Printers' Pension Corporation), Mr. J. M. Bathgate, Mr. St. John Hornby, Mr. W. T. Slatcher and Mr. F. Turner (representing Lord Camrose and Sir Gomer Berry respectively), Sir Herbert Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Power, the Rev. W. Pennington Bickford, Mr. Tod Anderson (Amalgamated Press), Mr. C. E. A. Bedwell, Mr. Michael Hornby, Mr. and Mrs. E. Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Acland, Mr. Wm. Will (Allied Newspapers), Mr. Valentine Knapp (Newspaper Society), Sir Charlton Briscoe (representing the surgeons of King's College Hospital), Mr. F. A. Major, and members of the staff of W. H. Smith and Son and the nursing staff of King's College Hospital.

EMBROIDERERS' GUILD EXHIBITION

BEAUTIFUL NEEDLEWORK

The Embroiderers' Guild opened an exhibition of their work at Walker's Galleries, 118, New Bond-street, yesterday. The Queen paid a private visit to the exhibition on Wednesday and purchased a handkerchief-case embroidered by Mrs. Proctor and a cream linen tea-cloth worked in blue and gold by the Yew Tree Industry.

The guild (which has its headquarters at 74, Grosvenor-street) shows the work of its members every three years, so that there is plenty of opportunity to complete large pieces of work. The selecting jury of this exhibition found the work submitted to be of a very high standard. Lady Lisburne shows three chairs, a pair on a yellow ground worked in silk petit point from a Regency design adapted by Mr. Gerald Kelly, and a wing armchair in petit point on a pink ground. Lady Joan Verney has a chair-seat and a picture in petit point. A bed-cover worked in silks by Lady Balfour resembles the signs of the Zodiac. Mrs. J. A. Spender has a strip of petit point for a fireside seat. A nursery curtain is embroidered with ships, swimmers, crabs, and other marine objects, by Miss Elsie Araut.

A decorative portière in crewel work by Miss F. B. Lynn attracted much attention yesterday for its ingenuity in adapting innumerable stitches to the needs of a Continental market scene. Miss K. M. Meade shows a baby's bonnet in linen lawn with a design of storks and two strings with rushes at the end; the tiny crown is beautifully worked in holly point. There are some exquisite needlework pictures, one of which, by Mrs. Alec Hughes, shows a plum tree with a fox, a finch, a hare, a spaniel, a rabbit, and a cock under its branches. A needlework rug in petit point by Dr. Sibyl Welsh was also much admired.

An important section of the exhibition contains gifts of embroidery, most of it over 100 years old, for the use of the guild. Spanish embroidery is among these gifts, and there are two old Spanish bridal bags with spangled ornaments. An old American tufted quilt and Irish tufted work are also shown. In a small room, where the business of the guild is explained, there are specimens of transfers which can be bought by those who cannot design their own embroidery, and there is a large collection of books dealing with ancient and modern embroidery.

Outside the exhibition is flown the flag which won Sir William Lawrence's prize. It is a bold design in bunting and shows a woman at her embroidery.

The exhibition will remain open till March 19.

FALL FROM HOTEL WINDOW

DEATH OF AMERICAN WOMAN TYPIST

Late on Wednesday night Mrs. Pearl Larkin De Maret, aged about 30, a typist attached to the United States Delegation attending the London Naval Conference, fell from a sixth-floor window at the May Fair Hotel, a distance of 60ft. or 70ft., into a roof garden over the ball-room. She died in hospital from her injuries. Mrs. De Maret shared the bedroom with another woman, but was alone at the time of the accident.

As most of the preliminary work connected with the delegation's activities at the Conference has been completed several of the girls attached to the secretarial staff have already gone back to America, and Mrs. De Maret was to have sailed yesterday. She and her husband, Mr. Seth De Maret, lived in Washington, and she leaves a son a year old.

AMERICAN EXTRADITION CHARGE

Hilton Gartside, 49, clerk, of Victoria-street, Denton, near Manchester, formerly of California, was at Bow-street Police Court yesterday remanded on an extradition warrant charging him with larceny in the United States. Detective-sergeant Carson, of Scotland Yard, said that he received the accused in custody from the police at Liverpool on Wednesday. When the warrant was read to him he said: "You cannot call that larceny. I did not steal the $8,510. A man presented a cashier's cheque for that amount. He owed me $4,000, and I took this sum only, on his instructions, and left cheques made out to him for the balance of the money."

A Reuter telegram from New York states that Miss Christine Norman, one of the members of the original company which played *Peg o' My Heart*, jumped yesterday from the 20th floor of the Hotel Warwick. She was fully dressed, and was even wearing her jewels. She is said to have been under the delusion that she had cancer. A well-known artist had chosen her as one of the 12 most beautiful women in the United States whose portraits he had painted. She was born in Cincinnati in 1886, and was the wife of Mr. Booth, a well-known lawyer.

ST. PAUL'S BRIDGE

CORPORATION AND SIR E. LAMB'S SCHEME

The publication in *The Times* on Monday of the scheme of Sir Ernest Lamb for meeting the objections of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's to the construction of St. Paul's Bridge was the subject of discussion at yesterday's meeting of the Court of Common Council.

Mr. John Stopher asked the chairman of the Joint Bridge House and Special Committee whether his attention had been called to the publication in *The Times* of Monday last of a scheme prepared by a member of the Court for a new approach road in substitution for the original approach as proposed in the official scheme for St. Paul's Bridge, and whether it was with his authority or consent that such publication was made before the Joint Bridge House and Special Committee had considered the matter.

Sir John Pakeman said the answer to the first part of the question was that his attention had been drawn on many occasions to the article, and neither before nor since had he given any authority for, or consent to, its publication, and the reason was that he had never been asked. (Laughter.)

Mr. John Stopher.—Arising out of that reply, which is most satisfactory, I am sure, not only to the Court but to myself as asking the question, I desire to move the adjournment of the Court in order to call attention to a breach of privilege in regard to this matter. I want to point out that the heading given in *The Times* is this:—"Full details of Sir Ernest Lamb's scheme for dealing with the St. Paul's Bridge question are to be laid before the Bridge House Estates Committee of the City Corporation to-morrow." That was Tuesday.

The Lord Mayor.—Is the hon. member satisfied that what has been done is a breach of privilege?

Mr. Stopher.—Yes, I think there has been a breach of privilege so far as the hon. member is concerned.

The Town Clerk.—Where is the breach of privilege? Are you arguing that a member may not send communications to the Press?

Mr. Stopher.—This was sent three or four days before to the Joint Committee for their consideration.

The Town Clerk.—There is no breach of privilege in sending to the Press if a member so chooses.

Mr. Stopher.—May I plead that this is an occasion which demands a certain amount of explanation?

Sir John Pakeman.—As a matter of courtesy, would it not be better to postpone anything until Sir Ernest Lamb is present?

The Lord Mayor.—Is Mr. Stopher agreeable to postpone the matter?

Mr. Stopher.—Yes, I did not notice that Sir Ernest Lamb was not in his place. I will put down a motion for the next meeting.

The matter then dropped.

MARRIAGES AT GUILDHALL

The Overseers' Committee brought up a report on a reference relative to the Local Government Act, 1929, Part 2 (Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages). They reported the necessity of providing strong-room accommodation and offices, and also accommodation for the solemnization of marriages; and recommended (the plans for the same having been approved by the Registrar-General) that the necessary work be carried out at an estimated cost of about £400.

Mr. Deputy Ellis asked who would perform the marriages. The Town Clerk said that question did not really arise at this stage. It would come up in due course. Mr. Deputy Ellis urged jokingly that the new premises of the Valuation and Rating Department would be an admirable place. It had a polished floor, beautiful pictures, and every accessory for a really fine wedding. In fact, there would be quite a rush to get married at Guildhall. Mr. Horner said that under the Local Government Act, 1929, the Corporation had to take over the duties of the Registrar of Marriages in the City. The old offices of the guardians were not available, and the Corporation would have to make arrangements for marriages subsequent to March 31. The committee's report was carried.

POLICE CHIEF TO VISIT AMERICA

A report was submitted from the Police Committee relative to the sixth international congress of the Permanent International Association of Road Congresses, to be held at Washington in October, and recommending, after considering the views expressed by the British Organizing Committee and by the Home Office authorities, that the Commissioner of the City of London Police (Sir Hugh Turnbull) be deputed to attend the congress, and to include visits to various police centres at Detroit, Boston, Chicago, New York, &c., his expenses being borne by the Police Fund up to £250.

Mr. Spyer inquired what the Home Office thought of the Commissioner being absent from his official duties for a long period? Sir Harold Downer, the chairman of the committee, said the Home Office approved of the Commissioner's visit, and the committee thought that many traffic problems would be elucidated by an interchange of opinions and impressions between American and British experts. The proposed allowance for expenses was satisfactory to the Commissioner.

Mr. Frederick Gillett asked if the Commissioner was to attend the congress in order to teach or to learn. The City of London considered it had the best traffic regulations in the world. He thought the Commissioner would be better employed in attending to his duties in the City than in roaming about America, where his ideas might be spoiled. He moved, as an amendment, that the Commissioner's expenses be paid from the City's cash and not from the Police Fund. The amendment was not seconded, and the committee's report was carried.

AMERICAN TO BE EXPELLED

BAN ON ALLEGED "SHARE PUSHERS"

At Marlborough-street Police Court yesterday Abe Albert Tuber, 43, an American citizen, described as a machinery merchant, of Carlton Court, Pall Mall-place, S.W., was charged with landing at Dover without the permission of the Immigration Officer. He pleaded "Guilty."

Inspector Chapman said he arrested prisoner in Pall Mall-place on Wednesday, when he said he had no passport, having left it in France. He said he had no permission to land, but came to see his wife and son. He added, "It is my intention to leave on Saturday. I arrived at Dover last Sunday week."

Mr. Hornby, on the defendant's behalf, said he had had losses in America and came across to France on business with a proper authorized passport. He had left it in France. He came to England with a week-end ticket, for which a passport was not required, but instead of carrying out his intention to return at once he stayed on.

Inspector Chapman said the defendant was previously in this country in 1925 with several other Americans, pushing stocks and shares, and the police then saw them and told them that they would have to discontinue business in this country. As a result the defendant and others left England. The Home Secretary ordered that they should not be allowed to land in this country again. British Consuls were requested not to issue visas to them.

Mr. Mead (the magistrate) said he could not meet the case by a fine. The defendant was a man of bad character who had been expelled from this country for undesirable practices, and he had taken an opportunity to get back and, as he (the magistrate) believed, to remain here permanently. He got here as a pretended week-ender, and remained 10 days before being discovered.

The Magistrate made an order for expulsion, the defendant to remain in custody until the Home Secretary had approved the order.

OPPORTUNITIES IN CANADA FOR EDUCATED GIRLS

A lecture on opportunities in Canada for well-educated British girls was given by Miss A. C. Franklin, secretary of the Society for the Oversea Settlement of British Women, at the Imperial Institute on Wednesday. Lady Cecil, vice-chairman of the society, presided.

Miss Franklin said she had lately spent three months in Canada, travelling twice across the Dominion. She found British girls and women occupying good posts in insurance offices, as hotel stenographers, in journalism, and in stockbrokers' offices. Others had equally good posts in the Civil Service in Canada, which was open to any Britisher who had been out for three years.

As an experiment, the society were prepared this year to encourage the settlement of a certain number of girls as secretaries in Canada, but candidates would have to be young and efficient. She urged headmistresses of schools in this country to place before girls the opportunities for the well-educated in Canada. The society was now exploring the possibility of sending a few selected girls directly from schools in this country to the universities in Canada.

HEADMASTERS' VISIT TO CANADA

A FIVE WEEKS' TOUR

The Anglo-Canadian Education Committee, of which Mr. Amery and Sir Campbell Stuart are joint chairmen, have invited 16 of the leading headmasters of the public schools of Great Britain to visit Canada during the Easter holidays. The party will consist of the Headmasters of Harrow, Ampleforth, Bedford, Charterhouse, Christ's Hospital, Dauntsey, George Watson's, Haileybury, Kingswood, Mill Hill, Whitgift, and Wrekin, the High Masters of St. Paul's and Manchester Grammar School, and the Masters of Marlborough and Wellington. They will leave England on March 28 and spend five weeks in Canada.

The cooperation of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian National Railway have in large measure made the tour possible. Nowadays many English and Scottish public school boys prefer to finish their education at a Canadian university, so the headmasters will take advantage of the opportunity to visit many of the Canadian seats of learning. One of the obvious results of the tour will be that the headmasters themselves will gain an insight into Canadian conditions and a knowledge of Canada from direct contact which should prove a distinct advantage to them in their educational work here. Sir Campbell Stuart will entertain the headmasters at a farewell dinner in London on March 27, at which Colonel Ralston, Canadian Minister of National Defence, will be present.

The Anglo-Canadian Education Committee consists of (in addition to Mr. Amery and Sir Campbell Stuart), Mr. Philip Kerr, Major Gladstone Murray, Lord Pentland, Mr. V. Seebohm, Mr. Kenneth Lindsay, and Major H. H. Hemming, who acts as hon. secretary. Major Hemming and Mr. Lindsay will accompany the headmasters on their tour.

NEW DEVICE FOR RADIAL AIRCRAFT ENGINES

THE TOWNEND RING

Controversy over the relative merits of the air-cooled radial and the water-cooled engine for aircraft is further intensified by a new device—a ring of metal round the projecting head of the radial engine—which, by controlling the flow of air over the nose and fuselage of the aeroplane, has added as much as seven to nine miles an hour to the speed of single-seater fighters. Last night the development of the ring was described at a lecture before the Royal Aeronautical Society.

The joint authors of the paper were Major F. M. Green, the chief designer of the Armstrong Whitworth Aircraft Company, and Mr. H. C. H. Townend, after whom the ring is named. The ring is a circular aerofoil fitted over the engine; it prevents the air, which is interrupted by the cylinder heads sticking out from the fuselage, from swirling about over the fuselage, and thus adding to the drag of the aeroplane. Major Green gave an illustration of such a ring fitted to a Genet engine in an Avian light aeroplane, and said that the effect was that 10 per cent. less fuel need be carried and the engine can be worked at 10 per cent. under its full power, as compared with a machine without the ring. Mr. Townend described more technically the various stages which had led to the evolution of a ring of suitable section, and pointed out that it could be adapted to guide the air smoothly past such awkward points as the intersection of the wings with the fuselage and projections like wind screens. Full-scale tests at Martlesham Heath (the Royal Air Force Experimental Station) had shown an increase of about seven to nine miles an hour on a Siskin Jaguar machine, and an addition of nearly five miles an hour on a large twin-engined aircraft with interplane nacelles. A twin-engined aeroplane having a Lynx engine on each wing had shown an increase of seven miles an hour near the ground, and the maximum lif of the wings had been improved and several thousand feet added to the "ceiling" of the machine. Without the rings the disturbance over the wings caused by the engines was very considerable—enough, in fact, to render the original performance quite inadequate for the work for which this type was designed.

THE SALE ROOM

CANOVA'S STATUE OF VENUS

In addition to Canova's "Sleeping Nymph," which, as stated in *The Times* of yesterday, was bought by the National Art-Collections Fund for the Victoria and Albert Museum, the Lansdowne sale also included one of the several versions of the same sculptor's "Venus," over 6ft. high. For this Mr. E. Permain paid 560 guineas.

This famous statue dates from 1805, and in the "Catalogo Cronologico" of his works, published at Rome in 1823, it is there recorded:—"Venere ch' esce dal bagno, statua in marmo nel palazzo del gran duca di Toscana. Sul modello di questa n'erano già state eseguite altre due, l'una pel re di Baviera, e l'altra pel principe di Canino." The Lansdowne version, sold on Wednesday, was purchased by the third Lord Lansdowne in 1816 from Lucien Prince de Canino, brother of Napoleon Bonaparte, and the change of ownership was unknown to the compiler of the above-named catalogue of Canova's works. There was another version in the Hope sale at Christie's on July 19, 1917, which fetched 1,100 guineas, and was bought by Colonel Brotherton. The *provenance* of the Hope version is not given, but it is claimed that it was "the last and finished conception of the sculptor, and usually considered his masterpiece." Probably it was from one of these two English versions that Henry Moses made his outline engraving for "The Works of Antonio Canova," published in London in 1824.

Messrs. Christie continued the sale at Lansdowne House, Berkeley-square, yesterday, of the remaining decorative furniture and household effects, the total amounting to £5,800. A Louis XV. writing table, veneered with tulip and kingwood in a parqueterie design, mounted with ormolu handles, &c., 76in. wide, brought 960gns. (Smith); an Italian white marble chimney piece sculptured with emblematic figures, &c., 70in. high by 77in. wide, 105gns. (Mr. Harris); a white marble bust of Warren Hastings with classical drapery, the socle inscribed "Ingrata Patria," 80gns. (J. R. Thomas); a Chippendale mirror in gilt frame, 42in. by 64in., 115gns. (Dighton); a pair of Boulle commodes, inlaid with arabesque foliage in brass and white metal on tortoise-shell ground and with ormolu mounts, 310gns. (Smith); a Chippendale mahogany winged bookcase, 105in. wide, 92gns. (Harris); and an English Empire carpet with a design of rosettes, laurel wreaths, and arabesques on a pink ground, 34ft. by 29ft., 240gns. (Roffé).

Pictures by modern and old masters from Lansdowne House will be sold at Christie's this afternoon.

Among the pictures at Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley's on Wednesday a portrait of John Smith, Clerk to the Draper's Company from 1773 to 1797, painted in 1787, and attributed to T. Gainsborough, 29in. by 23in., sold for 230gns.

FLOOD IN DURHAM MINE

THREE LIVES LOST

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, March 6

Three lives were lost by an inrush of water at the Fanny Pit, Sheriff Hill, Gateshead, early this morning. The victims are Joseph Nattrass, 30, coal cutter, Teviot-street, Deckham, Gateshead; Thomas Sharp, 18, of Waughs-street, Gateshead; and Michael Farrell, 16, of Church-road, Sheriff Hill.

There were about 100 men and boys working in the small mine when the water broke in. The three who were drowned ran in front of the torrent and were trapped in a dip in the road out. A rescue party at once tried to get to them, and were up to the chin in water.

When the bodies of the men were recovered a dead pony was found near them. The cause of the flooding is unknown, as the presence of water so near the workings was unsuspected.

An anonymous gift of £50, with a request that no acknowledgment shall be made, has been received by the manager of the Sheffield Employment Exchange for distribution among deserving unemployed. Plymouth and Newcastle are other places where similar anonymous gifts of £50 each have been lately received. In all these cases the letter bore a London post-mark.

News in Brief

Mr. George Howes, of Ivy Cottage, Stanton, Suffolk, who is 82 years of age, has retired from being churchwarden in the village church after 30 years.

Lord Cavan, as Colonel of the regiment, inspected the Second Battalion The Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment at Bordon yesterday.

Sylvia Randall, aged four, of Tewkesbury-road, Tottenham, died in hospital yesterday from being knocked down by a horse that was drawing a coal wagon.

The Sir Ernest Clarke Prize at the Final Examination in December of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries was won by Henry Lloyd Morris, of London.

A juryman engaged in the trial of a case before Mr. Justice Acton at the Central Criminal Court yesterday was taken ill, and the hearing was continued, by consent, with 11 jurors.

A delay of 15 minutes occurred at Farringdon-street Station yesterday morning on the Inner Circle line of the Metropolitan Railway, through the burning out of the track signalling circuit.

James Alfred Chenery, 41, married, of Upper Sheringham, Norfolk, was killed and Sidney Craske had a thigh broken when two horses they were driving suddenly bolted at Lower Sheringham yesterday.

A match between the rifle clubs of Oxford and Cambridge Universities will take place this afternoon on W. H. Smith and Son's range, Strand House, Kingsway. Lord Wakefield will present the Heslop Challenge Cup to the winners.

Returning to his office yesterday after a short absence, the manager of a firm of engineers in Northwold-road, Stoke Newington, met a man walking away with the cash-box. The man attacked him and escaped, but dropped the cash-box.

A motor-van laden with flour overturned in Beresford-street, Woolwich, yesterday, and blocked two sets of tramway metals. The driver's companion, Richard Ernest Lane, 27, of Stephen's-road, West Ham, was taken to hospital with an injured arm.

NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

Readers who believe in the sanctity of marriage are asked to communicate with advertisers, who are forming a guild in an endeavour to stem the flood-tide of separation and divorce. (p. 1)

The South Indian Railway Company invite tenders for the supply of transformers for power, lighting and signalling. (p. 1)

A communication is requested from any London solicitor who during the last 12 months has made out a will for Miss Alice Rebecca Clifton, of Maidenhead. (p. 1)

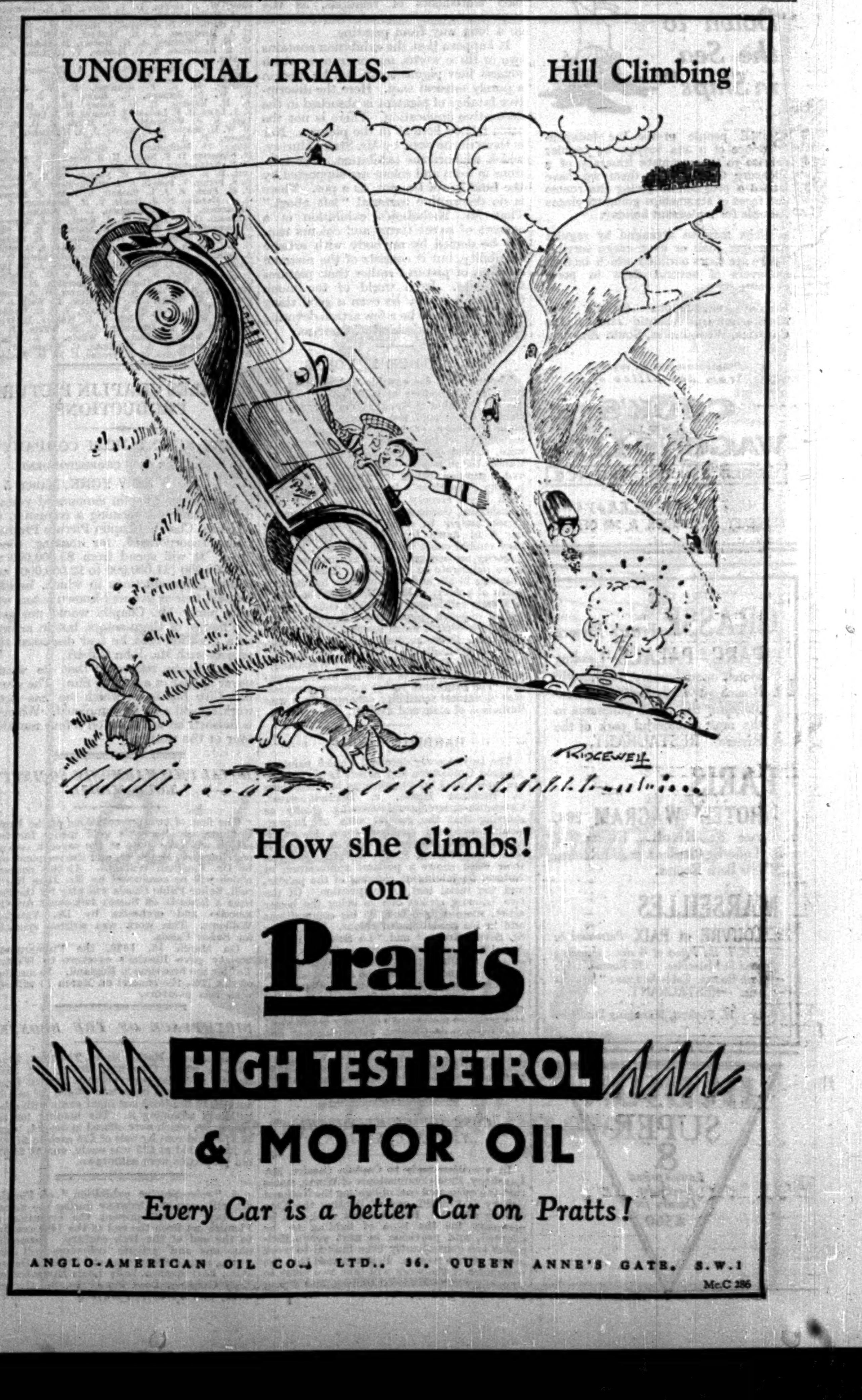
Notice is given that the Senate of London University will proceed to elect examiners in various subjects for the matriculation examination for the year 1931. (p. 3)

The Society of Apothecaries of London invites applications for the post of whole-time Medical Registrar (male). (p. 3)

The London County Council invites applications for the position of assistant rolling stock engineer in its Tramways Department. (p. 3)

OLD BAILEY ACQUITTAL

At the Central Criminal Court yesterday, before the Common Serjeant (Sir Henry F. Dickens, K.C.), William Henry O'Brien, 39, mechanic, on bail, was found *Not Guilty* on an indictment charging him with breaking and entering a garage at Dagenham and stealing therein a motor-car and with receiving the car, the Common Serjeant ruling that there was no case to go to the jury. Mr. W. M. Bayne-Powell prosecuted; Mr. Wilfrid Fordham appeared for the defence. It was stated that the body of the car, without its wheels, was found some distance from the garage. Some days afterwards the radiator, speedometer, accumulator, and some tools were found in a lorry of which O'Brien was in charge at Blackfriars. The Common Serjeant pointed out that the charge was receiving the car, and not bits of the car. He did not think that there was any evidence of O'Brien's receiving the car, because there was no evidence that the car was ever in his possession. O'Brien was accordingly discharged.



Selfridge & Co., Ltd.
(Editorial Rooms), London.
NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

JOURNEY'S END IN COMRADESHIP

By CALLISTHENES

The men of this Store have their own Old Comrades Association. It has two hundred and fifty members, who fought and marched, suffered and laughed together on active service in the Great War.

Those who are members of it and those who are not are alike proud of it. We believe it is unique. We do not know any other business house which has an association of the kind, so intense, so energetic, so lasting.

It is, of course, as all such associations must be, an organization built on common experience, common memories, and a common sentiment towards the years 1914 to 1918. But, to an extent which we believe to be unsurpassed, this common sentiment about the past among the Old Comrades in this Store has been turned to common effort for the present and the future.

They do their good work in silence, hardly letting their right hand know what their left is doing; but at their annual meeting some record of their generosity is made known.

Last year they spent a goodly sum in helping former Service men, their wives or their children. Sometimes it was special medical treatment. Once it was getting a solicitor to represent a comrade who was killed in a cycle accident. Several times it was providing for the care or education of children. They succeeded in getting a pension for a man who had formerly been refused one.

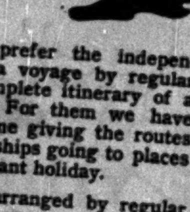
This is but a small selection from the long list of quiet and practical acts of generosity with which they enrich each succeeding year.

This is the kind of achievement of which this House would be proud, even if the finance cohesion were to a certain extent official. We are still more proud of it because it is done by the men themselves—without assistance from the Store.

These are days when war memories of varying qualities provoke varying reactions. Novel and play, autobiography and film, arouse criticism and controversy. But in all the wide world there can be but one opinion about an Old Association which expresses itself in such activities. It makes us think better of men, better of business, better of life.

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

"Down to the Sea in Ships"



SOME people prefer the independence of a sea voyage by regular service to the complete itinerary of a Pleasure Cruise. For them we have issued a programme giving the routes and fares of steamships going to places suitable for a pleasant holiday.

Sailings may be arranged by regular passenger, mail or even cargo service. There are tours outlined which include stopovers of several days in ports en route.

Holiday suggestions include the Mediterranean, Atlantic Islands, the Canaries, West Indies, South America.

Programme, free on request from any office of

COOK'S AND WAGONS-LITS
WORLD TRAVEL SERVICE
"THE TEMPLE OF TRAVEL"
BERKELEY ST., LONDON, & 300 OFFICES.

GRASSE French Riviera
PARC PALACE Leading Hotel, open January, 1929. 150 Rooms with Bath Rooms. Commanding the finest panorama in the most wonderful park of the Riviera. RESTAURANT.

PARIS
HOTEL WAGRAM 208, rue de Rivoli. Facing the Tuileries Gardens. 200 Rooms. 150 Bath Rooms.

MARSEILLES
LOUVRE et PAIX Patronised by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. Leading hotel in Marseilles. 175 Rooms. 125 Bath Rooms. Cable Address: "Louvre-paix."—RESTAURANT.

H. Fotsch, Managing Director.

HUDSON SUPER 8
Lowest priced 8-cylinder Luxury for £360

Entertainments

ART EXHIBITIONS

MR. BEN NICHOLSON

The new paintings by Mr. Ben Nicholson at the Lefèvre Gallery, 1a, King-street, St. James's, are good enough to bear a close inquiry into their æsthetic foundation. One cannot help feeling that, interesting and even beautiful as they are, they are still based upon the fallacy which has haunted painting ever since Pater made his unfortunate remark—or quotation—about all the arts aspiring in the condition of music. In so far as it is true it is a truism, but taken literally it leads to confusion. Nobody doubts that all works of art rest finally upon formal relations, but a moment's reflection shows that the dependence differs in the different arts. In music it is direct. The moment the relations are stated the thing is done; it is not even necessary to write down the notes, because, as in the "figured bass," the sounds can be indicated by arithmetical symbols. Whether the composition is ever performed does not make a particle of difference; the composition exists in full the moment the relations and progression of sound are stated.

In painting and poetry the dependence on relations is indirect—through materials which have a descriptive fatality. However you may choose to employ it in a musical function a word means something descriptively, and however you may choose to employ it in a musical function a dab of pigment represents something descriptively. It is possible, of course, to skim off the purely musical value of words, and it is quite good practice, reacting favourably upon poetical composition, to compose metrical schemes, with rhymes, assonances, and alliterations indicated, without any descriptive meaning. But the result is not a poem—unless "Jabberwocky," which has distinct poetical merits of a musical kind, be accepted as the typical work in poetry. It is possible to do the same thing in painting, and it is very good practice, but the result is not a picture—though it may be a decoration.

What Mr. Nicholson gives you is, in effect, the metrical scheme of a picture. He states the relations—between forms, as they may be curved or straight, between colours, as they differ in hue or value, between different areas of space, and even as between different textures—directly, avoiding so far as possible the descriptive fatality of pigment. He cannot, of course, avoid it altogether, and his pictures contain recognizable jugs, mugs, plates, and playing-cards. It is noticeable, too, that his landscapes are more descriptive than his still life compositions. "St. Ives," for instance, is very nearly a picture as the word is ordinarily understood. In any case he is right to insist on the musical element in his compositions, and there is a single dark line—indicating a path or road—in "Kingwater" (4) which would be enough by itself to prove him a genuine artist; what is questionable is whether, using pigment, he is right to insist upon it so directly. If so, one feels, he ought to go farther, abandon pigment, and state his relations of form and colour on the lines of the "figured bass." So far as colour is concerned, it only needs a standardization of the three properties of hue, value, and chroma (or saturation)—such as has been attempted by Americans—to make this possible by means of written symbols. Then he could avoid description altogether. Nor should it be impossible to train people to "read" such statements of relations, as the musician "reads" a score. But this is to go a long way from painting.

It happens that the exhibition contains two or three works, mirror frames, which suggest how pigment can still be used in a purely musical way. Here the descriptive fatality of pigment is absorbed in the decorative application. There is not the same fallacy here as in the pictures. Nor is there in the pots, by Mr. Staite Murray, which support the exhibition. The relations in form and colour are supported by the function of the pot, as a pot. There is no descriptive material "left about." That Mr. Nicholson's exhibition is a concert of sweet forms and colours cannot be denied by anybody with artistic sensibility, but it consists of the metrical schemes of pictures rather than pictures themselves. In a world of too much description it may be even a good thing that there should be a few artists devoting themselves to this kind of exercise.

MR. ARTHUR E. VOKES

Though they are capable and pleasing the portraits of children in water-colour by Mr. Arthur E. Vokes at Connell's Gallery, 47, Old Bond-street, would not prepare one for the peculiar charm of his little English landscapes in the inner room. These are, as it were, coaxed out of the paper—in many instances tinted paper—with modesty, economy, and a genuine feeling for design, at any rate in two dimensions. In subject they range from forest scenery to the sea coast and Kensington Gardens, but they are arranged approximately to show the progress of the day from dawn to nightfall. Occasionally they remind one a little of Brabazon, but the majority are less generalized in treatment and more deliberate in execution. There are 50 drawings in all, and each of them has its own touch of poetry. "Early Morning, The Gap" is a very subtle study of white cliffs in tone, full of reflected colour, and "Evening in the Cotswolds" has a warm solemnity, but on the whole the forest studies, such as "Autumn, Moor Park, Ludlow," "Through the Forest," "Houghton Forest, Morning," "Woodland," and "Forest Outskirts" are the most successful. The exhibition leaves a pleasing impression of natural sensibility enhanced by a wise limitation of scale and method.

BARBIZON HOUSE

The two recently deceased French painters, Armand Guillaumin and Albert Lebourg, who are represented by 30 paintings between them at Barbizon House, 9, Henrietta-street, Cavendish-square, are interesting chiefly as showing that the general aims of Impressionism were not confined to a few well-known artists. Neither of them can rank anywhere near Monet, Sisley, and Pissarro, but their work shows a poetical appreciation of Nature, an intelligent clearing of the palette, and the racial tact in composition. Of the two Lebourg strikes one as being the better artist, more subtle both in his compositions and in his gradations of colour. "Faubourg St. Sever, Rouen" and "La Seine à Rouen, Mai 1901" are, indeed, very pleasing landscapes, atmospherically treated, with a good deal of complexity under the surface, and yet keeping touch with solid earth. Guillaumin is more positive in colour, bolder in handling, and, it must be said, more shallow in effect. His best two pictures are of frosty conditions: "Le barrage de Crozant, gelée blanche" and "Gelée blanche à Crozant," both representing a river. It is an exhibition that will appeal by general feeling and graceful conduct in a particular phase of painting rather than by artistic distinction in individual works.

COST OF LIGHTING THE NATIONAL GALLERY

In a written reply to Captain Cazalet, Mr. Lansbury, First Commissioner of Works, states that the estimated cost of lighting the National Gallery is £12,000, and of lighting the Tate Gallery £5,000. Experimental work will be necessary for the type of lighting to be adopted, and provision in next year's Estimates has consequently been limited to work on one or two rooms. It is expected that the remainder of the work will take two years to complete at the National Gallery, and a year at the Tate Gallery.

COMEDY THEATRE

"ODD NUMBERS"

BY GEORGE ARTHURS AND ARTHUR MILLER

Richard Maitland	BALLARD BERKELEY
Number Five	CHARLES FARRELL
Number Three	JACK MCNAUGHTON
Number Thirteen	BECKETT BOULD
Detective-sergeant Whiting	REGINALD GOSSE
Simson	AMBROSE MANNING
W. Simson	JACK MARTIN
Walter Welford	HUNTLEY WRIGHT
Betty Strange	RITA PAGE
Mrs. Welford	VIOLA COMPTON
John Strange	HENRY KENDALL
Number Seven	DINO GALVANI
Lola	JEANNE PLANAS
Maggie Maclean	MARGARET BAIRD

It is hard to believe, as we sit through this farce, that Mr. Henry Kendall, Mr. Huntley Wright, and the rest are not improvising a play before our eyes. They give, as in a genuinely impromptu performance they would be certain to give, a very amusing account of themselves, but there are times when inspiration seems to have deserted them. The entertainment, however delightful in patches, is surprisingly uneven. One or other of the players gets happily inspired, and for a while all goes enchantingly. Then somebody gives the impression that he or she does not quite know what is to happen next, or how it is all going to end. Thereupon dismay spreads swiftly through the company, and the farce flags horribly until on strolls Mr. Kendall, or Mr. Wright, or it may be Miss Margaret Baird with a fresh notion, and the new idea carries them and the audience gaily on towards the next crisis. At the end of the evening the audience seemed to be of the opinion that it had, on the whole, enjoyed itself, but then the only notable concentration of fun had occurred just before the final curtain fell.

The story, such as it is, has been worked out by means which would incur the intellectual contempt of the nursery at bed-time. A certain gay young simpleton, who has some adventures at a night club to conceal from his wife and her mother, falls under suspicion of being Number One. Number One is the head of an international gang of pearl thieves. The police suspect John, and he is arrested, for the sake of one "curtain," and let out on bail, for the sake of the "curtains" yet to come. His wife's mother suspects him of every crime in the calendar. The thieves themselves believe that he is that exalted leader whose face they have never been allowed to see. How he comes by the pearls, loses them, regains them at a moment when the police are about to search him, and is yet in a position before the curtain falls to claim the reward offered by their owner cannot be made credible in narrative. But on the stage the affair, though not even farcically credible, has the merit of keeping Mr. Kendall steadily under the fire of his mother-in-law, his wife, and the police. They all help him to add to his reputation as a *farceur*. Mr. Huntley Wright brings his most amusing mannerisms to the congenial part of the downtrodden but incorrigible husband, and Miss Margaret Baird gives a genuinely humorous sketch of a raw Scots lassie, whose efforts to save her reputation in Aberdeen are the principal cause of that concentration of fun which brings the farce to an unexpectedly lively climax.

AUCTIONEERS' AND ESTATE AGENTS' INSTITUTE

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS

At the preliminary examination of the Auctioneers' and Estate Agents' Institute, held on January 15 and 16, there were 379 candidates, of whom 213 passed, being 56 per cent. The first in order of merit was Paul Andrew Luxmoore May, who has been awarded the Institute prize of five guineas in the form of text-books for the professional examinations.

The following is the Pass List:—

F. H. Ackroyd, R. H. Adams, J. W. Ames, P. M. Andrews, A. W. Archer, A. T. H. Austin, W. J. V. Baber, E. Bagnall, A. L. Baker, H. Banks, J. K. Barnes, W. A. Barnes, A. I. Barratt, W. H. Barratt, A. M. Beeney, C. R. Bell, H. T. Bignell, H. F. Bishop, R. L. Blake, D. C. Blamey, C. E. Bonner, G. L. Bonthron, A. N. Boucher, W. Bray, A. V. Brier, G. F. Brooks, G. H. D. Bryan, A. G. Bruce, M. Bune, G. R. Burfoot, E. Burke, E. S. Bush, J. G. Butcher, F. H. S. Carder, C. A. Carr, W. E. Chadburn, R. G. H. Chadwell, J. J. Chown, C. C. Clarke, G. Clemson, S. J. Cobb, S. J. Coleman, J. A. Collier, L. V. Collings, V. Collins, K. W. Collitt, D. D. Collyer, G. W. Cooper, L. W. Cotton, F. H. Coward, R. B. Crawshaw, P. A. Cummings, E. C. Cushen, Kathleen L. Daniell, J. C. Davis, R. T. Dawson, J. K. S. Downham, R. E. Duffield, C. A. Duguid, L. G. Easterbrook, W. G. Edgington, G. W. Elgar, W. R. Ellen, R. N. Elphick, E. J. Evans, S. P. Evans, J. E. Faux, E. R. Fielden, K. Findon, D. L. Furness, K. G. Gale, L. J. Ganson, A. G. Gardner-Medwin, T. P. Gelling, G. E. Gibbs, B. R. Gleave, S. G. Grant, G. H. Gray, W. J. Griffin, D. L. Grove, G. H. Guttridge, D. A. Hallett, E. H. C. R. G. Hancock, L. J. Harding, J. C. Harris, W. N. Harstone, L. Harvey, A. L. Hayward, C. A. Hershman, J. H. Hesketh, C. N. Hickman, W. N. D. Hitchins, A. H. Hodges, H. Holden, jun., M. E. Holderness, T. G. Hughes, V. C. Hunt, E. M. Hunter.

J. B. W. Illingworth, M. Jack, A. G. James, L. S. Jeffery, K. L. Jeffreys, A. Jeffries, A. J. Jenkins, H. S. F. Jennings, M. W. Johnson, N. W. S. Johnson, C. Jones, W. J. Jordan, A. H. Kendall, R. G. Kenny, H. A. G. King, F. A. Laws, R. E. Lawson, I. Lazarus, H. J. Lee, L. J. G. Lees, K. J. McDonald, F. L. Marsh, E. D. Martin, M. W. H. Martin, R. P. Marvin, J. N. M. Maslen, W. H. Mason, P. A. L. May, J. H. Merrick, D. K. Moore, D. Mulholland, C. Mundy, W. C. Mundy, H. Nicholson, D. F. Nolder, K. B. Norris, L. S. Northen, G. E. Nottingham, A. E. Ogden, J. Owen, W. S. Parncutt, E. R. Paterson, H. W. Pearson, W. R. Plummer, B. S. Porter, V. Powell, J. A. Prendiville, G. T. Prosser, F. H. Pugh, E. J. L. Rackett, L. Raine, J. Ramsay, G. E. Randles, N. J. Rawle, V. H. Rawlinson, A. L. Richardson, F. A. Richardson, L. H. Rigden, G. J. Robinson, G. E. Rogers, H. J. Ryall, G. J. Sageman, H. Samuel, H. T. Scott, K. E. Shepherd, B. J. Shergold, J. F. Simpson, W. H. Simpson, J. E. Skinner, G. E. G. Smith, H. E. Smith, R. C. Smith, S. O. Smith, A. Smithson, S. F. Spear, D. M. Stewart, Colonel O. B. Stibbs, S. Stone, G. Stubbs, R. S. Sweeney, A. W. Tarr, F. R. H. Taylor, K. J. P. Taylor, S. W. Theobald, C. Thomas, W. M. Thomas, E. Thornton, H. W. J. Tillinghast, F. M. Tory, K. W. S. Turner, W. A. Underwood, F. R. Waghorn, G. V. Walker, E. Wall, J. B. Watson, R. L. Weall, W. E. Weaver, N. C. G. Weedon, S. A. S. Wells, G. H. Welsh, R. E. Whitley, R. Whitworth, B. F. M. Wilkening, T. M. Wilkin, J. L. Williams, W. R. Williams, J. Wilson, J. L. Wilson, J. F. Wooding, L. A. Woodman, C. Wright, W. E. Wright, C. G. Wykes, G. R. Yeadon, G. W. H. Younger.

CHARLES CHAPLIN PICTURE PRODUCTIONS

NEW SILENT FILM COMPANY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, MARCH 5

Mr. Charles Chaplin announced yesterday that he was forming a company, to be called Charles Chaplin Picture Productions, Incorporated, for making silent films. It will spend from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000 [£1,000,000 to £2,000,000] annually on productions in which, besides himself, four or five well-known actors will take part. Mr. Chaplin would not give the names of these actors, but in answer to a question said he had discussed the project with Mr. John Gilbert.

Mr. Chaplin reiterated that he would never appear in a talking film. The silent film *City Lights* on which he has been working will soon be completed. When it is finished he will start on a four months' tour of the world.

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY'S GOLD MEDAL

The first of two presentations of the Royal Philharmonic Society's gold medal for this season will take place at the seventh concert on Thursday, March 13, and the recipient will be Dr. Vaughan Williams. At this concert, which will be conducted by Mr. John Barbirolli, Señor Pablo Casals will play for the first time a fantasia on Sussex folk-songs for violoncello and orchestra by Dr. Vaughan Williams. This work was written specially for Señor Casals.

On March 15, 1830, the Philharmonic Society gave Rossini's overture to *William Tell* for the first time in England. In memory of this fact, the concert on March 13 will end with this overture.

BIRTHPLACE OF THE BRONTES

The house in Market-street, Thornton, Bradford, in which Charlotte, Emily, and Anne Brontë, and also their brother, Patrick Branwell Brontë, were born, was offered for sale by auction in Bradford last night along with other buildings adjoining it. The bidding for the properties, which were offered in one lot, began at £750 and rose by bids of £25 each to £1,000. A further bid of £25 was made, and at £1,025 the properties were withdrawn.

A "retrospective exhibition" of Flemish art will open at ANTWERP during the month of May. It will present the evolution of Flemish art from the end of the 14th century to the end of the 18th century. Numerous museums and private collectors will lend works, among them being the Duke of Devonshire, Earl Spencer, Lady Louis Mountbatten, Lord Camrose, Lord Pembroke, Sir Herbert Cook, and Sir Joseph Duveen.

RECITALS OF THE WEEK

THE LONDON STRING PLAYERS

The committee of "The Wednesday Evening Concerts" at the Wigmore Hall have been extraordinarily successful in finding good things, which for one reason or another are seldom performed in public. At the ninth concert, which was given on Wednesday evening, the London String Players, conducted by Mr. Herbert Menges, played Handel's Concerto Grosso in D minor (No. 10), Debussy's "Danses, Sacré et Profane," with Miss Sidonie Goossens as harpist, and Dvorák's Serenade in E major. This last work was a particularly happy choice.

The serenade form, a series of movements for small orchestra written in a not too serious vein, exactly suits Dvorák's genius, and one is surprised that modern composers who wish to write for the orchestra without undertaking a full-dress symphony have not been attracted by this free but traditional form. The performances, apart from an occasional roughness, were excellent, and it was a great pleasure to hear Handel's Concerto played by a small and well-disciplined string band.

Besides these orchestral works, the programme included Brahms's four songs for female chorus, two horns and harp (Opus 17), and a song-cycle for baritone and string quartet by George Butterworth. The vocal tone of the Tudor Singers was not quite strong enough to show off Brahms's songs to the best advantage, but the performance was good enough to exhibit the mastery with which the unusual combination is used and the beautiful effects of colour which the composer obtained from it. The "Gesang auf Fingal" is the most ambitious and the finest of the group. Butterworth's cycle, "Love blows as the wind blows," was excellently sung by Mr. Roy Henderson with a quartet led by Mr. Jean Pougnet. Although, as the programme noted, Butterworth was under the influence of Vaughan Williams, and the choice of this particular medium may be reasonably attributed to the example of "On Wenlock Edge," these songs bear no more resemblance to those of the older composer than might be expected of a work written in the same period and country. In the meticulous care for the poet's words, which in one place rectified a distortion of the sense caused by mispunctuation, Butterworth seems indeed closer to Stanford than anyone else. These songs have charm, though not quite enough character, and served once more to remind us how much potential music was lost by the composer's early death in the War.

MME. ELENA GERHARDT

Mme. Elena Gerhardt departed a little from the beaten track of 19th-century German *lieder* at her recital in the Wigmore Hall on Tuesday, and included in her programme two groups of songs by Tchaikovsky and Bernhard Blau. Blau's songs, which have not been heard in England before, have the positive merit of excellent declamation and the negative one of being free from mere cleverness and elaboration for its own sake. The declamation does not shape itself into any striking melodic contour, but remains a colourless, though accurate, musical counterpart of the poets' rhythms. The accompaniments, too, are vague, neither serving as faithful supports of the vocal line, nor doing anything particular on their own account. "Lied der Zwergen," though too little spontaneous, and "Vorklang" were the best of the group. Tchaikovsky's songs are not often sung in public, and, although they are not perhaps in the first rank, "Im Wogende Tanze" and the setting of a cradle-song by Tolstoy deserve their place in a programme. In the others there are lapses into the commonplace, for which there is no room in the brief space of a song.

Mme. Gerhardt was at her best in the songs by Schubert and Hugo Wolf, with which she began and ended her recital. There are now some obvious faults in her singing, to which there is no need to draw attention. One prefers to remember her beautiful enunciation and the sure art with which she places exactly the right amount of stress upon the crucial point in a song. So she illuminates for us the art of the composers. Schubert's "Fischerweise" was particularly well done, and Mme. Gerhardt almost persuaded us that "Der Atlas" is within a woman's scope, though she failed to convince us that its tragic grandeur bears repetition. Mr. Coenraad von Bos played the accompaniments most sympathetically.

SENOR PABLO CASALS

Señor Casals was accompanied on the piano by Herr Otto Schulhof at his recital at Queen's Hall on Tuesday afternoon. In quality this was the kind of piano playing that is particularly desirable in chamber music, but since the music was played in a large hall some modification of the ideal domestic style is inevitably called for. Herr Schulhof was too content to be an unobtrusive attendant upon the eminent soloist. Consequently, Brahms's E minor sonata for violoncello and piano was robbed of its passion and vigour. Señor Casals himself took a very classical view of what can with equal legitimacy be interpreted as a romantic sonata, so that this performance was notable for its delicacy of phrasing, purity, and lightness of tone rather than for the strength and breadth of its general effect. Refinement of conception and the most polished execution of detail marked Señor Casals's playing of Bach's E flat unaccompanied suite and a group of Spanish pieces. The latter were all unhackneyed and included delightful trifles by Turina, Cassado, and Granados, played with no less grace and finish than this great artist brings to the most important masterpieces.

THE NEW ENGLISH MUSIC SOCIETY

Mr. Anthony Bernard has a *flair* for making programmes which equally avoid pedantry and undue familiarity. He began his concert for the New English Music Society at the Park Lane Hotel on Tuesday night with an overture by Dibdin called "The Ephesian Matron," which is still in manuscript. This was charming: there was in it the typical 18th-century speech of Handel and Mozart, but spoken with an unmistakable English accent. Mme. Oda Slobodskaya's singing of two Russian airs had an authentic ring which made them more arresting than her previous singing of Beethoven's "Ah! perfido," well-turned and stylish though that was. Hers is a good voice, honest rather than ingratiating, used with skill, and, except for some forcing of the tone on the top notes of all, uniformly pleasant through its very considerable compass. Ravel's beautifully scored and inhuman "Ma Mère l'Oye" suite, and a symphony that sounded like Mozart but was stated on the programme to be Schubert's fifth in B flat, flexibly played, completed the programme. Mr. Bernard's beat is too diffuse to ensure unfailing precision of ensemble, but his phrasing is neat and his choice of *tempi* is happy, so that the general effect is one of nimbleness and animation.

ORIANA MADRIGAL SOCIETY

The Oriana Madrigal Society gave its Spring Concert at the Æolian Hall on Tuesday night. This choir maintains its reputation for accurate and well-balanced singing, and there were no technical failings in the performances of some old and modern music. The fact is Mr. C. Kennedy Scott and the singers make themselves perfectly acquainted with what they have to do and everything goes with absolute certainty. In the interpretation it may be that occasionally one feels the restriction apt to accompany precise execution when a close attention to detail tends to obscure the effect as a whole. But the singing of the extraordinarily beautiful "Shall I strive" of Dowland (with the lute accompaniment played on a harp by Miss Gwendolen Mason) was of fine quality, and the delightful rhythm of "On the Plains" by Weelkes was most happily realized. Among the modern works were the unaccompanied motet "This Worldes Joie" and the carol "Of a rose I sing" for small choir, harp, violoncello, and double-bass, of Arnold Bax, the ingenious and effective writing in both being made the most of. Holst was represented by "Spring" and "Summer" for women's voices and harp, and Julius Harrison by "The Blessed Damosel."

MISS RUTH WELSH

Miss Ruth Welsh, who gave a recital at the Æolian Hall on Wednesday night, has a mezzo-soprano voice of attractive quality which is well worthy of further training. She seems also to have some ideas of interpretation, though they are hindered at present by various failings in style and in vocal control. More steadiness and solidity of tone are required so that her phrasing may have real point and her rhythm firmness. Her enunciation is clear but lacks naturalness, a failing which interfered particularly with the singing of some English folk-songs. Of the Schubert group, "Wanderers Nachtlied" was sincerely given, and "Der Musensohn" would have sounded well if the articulation and the rhythm had fitted better together. The accompaniments were neatly played by Mr. Coenraad V. Bos.

The Broadcasting Programmes for to-day and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 22

PRINTING

"THE TIMES" BOOK

In *The Times* book on Printing in the 20th Century, which will be published next Wednesday, March 12, will be found a comprehensive survey of the printers' craft as it is practised to-day.

Professor A. W. Pollard's masterly sketch of the origin and development of printing will be reprinted from the Special Printing Number of *The Times* of October 29, 1929, together with Sir Emery Walker's essay on the main principles which govern the making of fine editions and the ornamentation of books, and over 70 other contributions by acknowledged authorities on typography; book production and illustration; newspaper printing and illustration; colour printing; printing machinery; and paper and ink making.

The book will be embellished, not only by the reproduction in colour of Titian's "Bacchus and Ariadne" and of Samuel Scott's "Middle Temple" (c. 1750) and the view of the Middle Temple taken by the natural colour photography process, which formed so attractive a feature of the Number; but also by eight handsome specimens in collotype, offset lithography, and other processes. One of the most interesting of the plates in the colour section is an example of the work of Messrs. Bradbury, Wilkinson, and Co., Ltd., the security engravers, who, with the special permission of the Postmaster-General, have printed a composite plate embodying, among other line-engraved stamps, some of the British high value adhesives printed in connexion with the Postal Union Congress held in London last year. The R.M.S.P., the L.N.E.R., and the Underground Railway will contribute examples of their posters. In addition, there will be 32 pages of pictures in rotary photogravure, illustrating various types of book and newspaper presses, the composing and press rooms of *The Times*, the University presses, and the Golden Cockerell and other private presses.

There will be over 300 pages of text in Baskerville type clearly printed on good quality paper, and the size of the volume will be 7¼in. by 9¾in. Bound in cloth, lettered in gilt on front and back, with a frontispiece in photogravure, the price will be 7s. 6d. net. There will also be an edition on Basingwerk paper, limited to 500 copies, bound in gilt buckram with bevelled boards, the price of which will be 15s. net. The postage on copies ordered direct from the Publisher will be 9d. inland and 1s. 3d. abroad.

Although of particular interest to every one engaged in any branch of printing, the volume should also make a strong appeal to the lover of books and to all who appreciate beauty of design and fineness of workmanship in the printed page, whether of books or of newspapers.

Orders may be sent to the Publisher, *The Times*, Printing House-square, E.C.4, or to any bookseller or newsagent.

"THE ACTS OF RAHERE"

PAGEANT PLAY IN AID OF "BART'S" HOSPITAL

Performances of the historical pageant play, *The Acts of Rahere*, are to be given daily from 6 p.m. to 7.15 p.m. in St. Bartholomew's Church, from next Tuesday, March 11, in aid of St. Bartholomew's Hospital Reconstruction Fund. The play, which is in five scenes, is by Miss E. Werge-Oram, and is an adaptation of the 12th-century manuscript "Liber Fundacionis Sancti Bartholomei," written about 50 years after Rahere's death. The monk Rahere, once Jester to Henry I., was the founder of St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

The novelty of the production lies in its being staged beside the tomb of Rahere in the church which he built and of which he was the first Prior. The nature of the performance has also prompted the professional artists to ask that they might one and all remain anonymous. Every seat is numbered and reservable. The prices are 2s. 6d., 5s., 10s., and £1. Tickets can be obtained from the usual theatres agencies or direct from the hospital.

CONCERTS, &c.

QUEEN'S HALL. Sole Lessees—Chappell and Co., Ltd.
B.B.C. SYMPHONY CONCERTS
TO-NIGHT, at 8.

Concerto Grosso in F major, Op. 6, No. 2	Handel
Bolero for Orchestra	Ravel
Concerto in A minor (Violin and 'Cello)	Brahms
Symphony No. 7 in C major	Schubert

Solo Violin—ARTHUR CATTERALL.
Solo Violoncello—LAURI KENNEDY.
B.B.C. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
Principal Violin—ARTHUR CATTERALL.
CONDUCTOR,
FRANK BRIDGE.
Tickets, 12s., 8s. 6d., 5s. 9d., 3s. 6d., 2s. 4d. At Agents, Chappell's, Queen's Hall, and British Broadcasting Corp., Savoy-hill, W.C.2.

GROTRIAN HALL. To-night, 8.30.
PHILIP LEVI
Recital of composition by Busoni.
Bechstein Piano. 12s., 8s. 6d., 5s. 9d. (res.), 3s.
THE MICHELL DIRECTION, 39, Oxford-terrace, W.2.

ART EXHIBITIONS

PORTRAITS, Still Life and Landscapes, by C. E. JAMES. Closing March 14th.
GIEVES ART GALLERY, 22, Old Bond-street, W.1.

Messrs. **STONER and EVANS** announce an Exhibition at 3, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1, of
EARLY ENGLISH PORCELAIN,
kindly lent by LORD and LADY FISHER. From March 5.

SICKERT.
Exhibition of recent Paintings.
SAVILE GALLERY, Ltd., 29, Bruton-street. Admission free. New Bond-street, W.1.

THE FOYLE ART GALLERY.
WORKS OF CONTEMPORARY BRITISH ARTISTS.
121, Charing Cross-road.
Admission and catalogue free. 10-7. Saturdays included.

CHARLES CUNDALL.
Paintings of England, France, and Sweden.
GALLERIES of P. & D. COLNAGHI & Co.,
144-146, New Bond-street, W.1. 10-6. Sats. 10-1. Free.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL ART CLUB.
SUFFOLK-STREET GALLERIES,
Pall Mall East, S.W.1. 10-5. Admission 1s.

PAUL GUILLAUME, BRANDON DAVIS, LTD.
IMPORTANT PAINTINGS by MODERN FRENCH ARTISTS.
73, Grosvenor-street, W.1. 10-6. Sats. 10-1.

FINE ART SOCIETY EXHIBITIONS.
1. RAKUTEN KITAZAWA of TOKYO. PAINTINGS—EAST and WEST.
2. EINAR FORSETH—SWEDEN and GREECE.
3. ELAINE BARRAN—At HOME and ABROAD.
148, New Bond-street, W.1. Admission Free.

"The GREATEST ARTIST of our time."—Anatole France
BOURDELLE
Memorial Exhibition of Sculpture.
LEICESTER GALLERIES, Leicester-sq. 10-6.

CARDINAL AND HARFORD
(LONDON and PERSIA), Ltd.
(Estd. 1792.)
COLLECTION of RARE PERSIAN CARPETS and RUGS of 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries.
The largest and most unique collection in London.
Inquiries and inspection invited.
108-110, High Holborn, W.C.1.

LONDON ARTISTS' ASSOCIATION.
Paintings by VANESSA BELL.
COOLING GALLERIES, 92, New Bond-st.

ARTHUR TOOTH & SONS, LTD.,
RECENT PAINTINGS by CEDRIC MORRIS.
155, New Bond-street, W.1.

WOGAN PHILIPPS.
Paintings.
BROOK-STREET ART GALLERIES,
14, Brook-street, New Bond-street. (10 till 6.)

CONNELL'S GALLERIES,
47, Old Bond-street, W.—On View
Exhibition of English Landscape and Portraits of Children, by ARTHUR E. VOKES.

ABBEY GALLERY. Closes To-morrow.
Paintings by EDWARD CHAPPEL.
Abbey House, Victoria-street, S.W.1. 10-6. Sat. 10-1. Free.

CLARIDGE GALLERY, 52, Brook-street, W.1.
MEMORIAL TO THE RUSSIAN BALLET.
Admission 1s. Daily, 10-6. Saturdays, 10-1.

PAUL GUILLAUME, BRANDON DAVIS, LTD.
Exhibition of Paintings.
JOHN, SICKERT, MATTHEW SMITH, DUNCAN GRANT, and PAUL NASH.
73, Grosvenor-street, W.1. 10-6. Sats. 10-1.

GREATOREX GALLERIES, 14, Grafton-st.
(1) ENGLISH GARDENS and the RIVIERA. Water Colour Drawings by BEATRICE PARSONS.
(2) Etchings by Cain, Warlow, Briscoe, Austen, &c.

GOUPIL GALLERY, 5, Regent-street.
1. Oil paintings by V. Radimsky.
2. Drawings by Frank C. Medworth.

OPERA

SAVOY THEATRE. LAST WEEKS.
Proprietors: The Savoy Theatre, Ltd.
Lessors: The Executors of H. B. Irving.
Lessees: Charles Egerton Killick & Victor Payne-Jennings.
RUPERT D'OYLY CARTE'S
Season of
GILBERT AND SULLIVAN
OPERAS.
TO-NIGHT, at 8.15.
THE MIKADO.

Sat., 2.30 and 8.15	PATIENCE
Mon., at 8.15	PATIENCE
Tues., at 8.15	"TRIAL" and "PIRATES"
Wed., at 2.30 and 8.15	THE GONDOLIERS
Thurs., at 8.15	THE MIKADO

THEATRES

ADELPHI. (Prop., J. and R. Gatti.) Tem. Bar 2522. NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Mats., Thurs., Sat., at 2.30.
THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT.
New Revue by Ronald Jeans, Ivor Novello, Douglas Furber.
With CICELY COURTNEIDGE. JACK HULBERT.
SEATS FROM 2s.

ALDWYCH. Tem. 6404. TO-DAY, 2.30, 8.15.
Matinées, WED. and FRI., 2.30.
TOM WALLS and REGINALD HIGHLEY present
RALPH LYNN in
"A NIGHT LIKE THIS."
A New Farce by BEN TRAVERS.
Mary Brough. Winifred Shotter.
and TOM WALLS.

AMBASSADORS. 2.30, 8.30. Tues., Fri., 2.30.
THE MAN IN POSSESSION.
With ISABEL JEANS and RAYMOND MASSEY.
Preceded by "THE CONFEDERATES." (Tem. 1171.)

APOLLO. Gerr. 6970. NIGHTLY, at 8.30.
Matinées, THURS. and SAT., 2.30.
Mrs. Charles B. Cochran presents
"NINE TILL SIX."
A Play by Aimée and Philip Stuart.

ARTS THEATRE. (Tem. 7541.) 3 PUBLIC PERFS. TO-DAY, 2.45 and 8.45. To-morrow, at 8.45.
NYOTA INYOKA.
The famous Indian Dancer.
"ONE OF THE JOYS AND MARVELS OF THE PERIOD."
Box-office, 10 to 10, and all Libraries, 5s. 9d. to 10s. 6d.

COMEDY. Gerrard 8978.
EVENINGS, at 8.30.
"ODD NUMBERS."
A Farcical Comedy.
By George Arthurs and Arthur Miller.
HENRY KENDALL. HUNTLEY WRIGHT.
First Mat., Tues. next, 2.30; sub. Tues. & Fri.

COURT. (Sloane 5137.) TO-DAY, at 5 p.m.
MAN AND SUPERMAN (Entirety).
Other Evenings at 8.15. Matinées, Thurs. and Sat., 2.30.

CRITERION. At 8.30. Tues., Th., Sat., 2.30.
MILESTONES.
By Arnold Bennett and Edward Knoblock.
ALLAN JEAYES. CLARE EAMES. ION SWINLEY.

DALY'S. (Ger. 0201.) Monday, March 17.
BASIL FOSTER and TOM MILLER will present
"A SONG OF SIXPENCE."
By IAN HAY and GUY BOLTON.

DOMINION. Tottenham Court-rd. Mus. 2176.
NIGHTLY, at 8.15. MATS., WED. & SAT., 2.30.
THE ROMANTIC MUSICAL COMEDY.
SILVER WINGS.
HARRY WELCHMAN. JOHN KIRBY. DESIREE ELLINGER. LUPINO LANE. DONALD MATHER. EMMA HAIG.
ALL SEATS BOOKABLE. 2s. to 8s. 6d. PLUS TAX.

DUCHESS. Tues. Next, 8.15. Th., Sat., 2.30.
THE INTIMATE REVUE.
Fred Elizalde and his Music. Morris Harvey, Dorothy Seacombe, Florence McHugh. (Tem. Bar 6888.)

DUKE OF YORK'S. Props., Willhut, Ltd. (Tem. Bar 5122.) EVGS., 8.30. Mats., Wed., Sat., 2.30.
MATHESON LANG in
"JEW SÜSS."
By Ashley Dukes, from Feuchtwanger's Novel.

EVERYMAN. 8.15. Th., S., 2.30. Hamp. 7224.
I PRONOUNCE THEM.
Adapted by Grace Edwin from Woodbine Willie's Novel.

FORTUNE. Temple Bar 7373.
EVENINGS, at 8.30. MATS., THURS. & SAT., 2.30.
TOM WALLS presents
THE LAST ENEMY.
By Frank Harvey.

GAIETY. Tem. Bar 6991.
TO-DAY, 2.30, 8.15. Mats., Tues. and Fri., 2.30.
"DARLING, I LOVE YOU."
A New Musical Play.
Vera Lennox, Neil McKay, Harold French, and GEORGE CLARKE.

GARRICK. Tem. 8713. NIGHTLY, at 8.30.
Mats., Thurs., Sat., 2.30. 1st Mat., Sat.
The Daniel Mayer Co. present
TALLULAH BANKHEAD
in
"THE LADY OF THE CAMELLIAS."
By Alexandre Dumas.
Produced by Sir NIGEL PLAYFAIR.

GLOBE. Gerrard 8724.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30. MATS., WED. & SAT., 2.30.
"CHARLES AND MARY."
A Play on the Life of Charles Lamb.
"Here is a very lovable play."—Evening Standard.

HAYMARKET. Evgs., 8.30. Wed., Sat., 2.30.
THE FIRST MRS. FRASER.
A Comedy by ST. JOHN ERVINE.
MARIE TEMPEST and HENRY AINLEY.

HIPPODROME, LONDON. Ph., Gerr. 0648.
EVENINGS, at 8.15. Weds., Thurs., and Sats., 2.30.
"MR. CINDERS."
Musical Comedy. BOBBY HOWES, RENE MALLORY.
ALL SEATS BOOKABLE. (LAST WEEKS.)

HIS MAJESTY'S.
Proprietor: Joseph Benson. Licensee: W. C. Gaunt.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30. Mats., WED. and SAT., 2.30.
CHARLES B. COCHRAN'S PRODUCTION.
"BITTER SWEET."
An Operette by NOEL COWARD.

KINGSWAY. NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Hol. 4032.
MATINEE, SAT., 2.30. (Last Week.)
"THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL."
ANGELA BADDELEY. FRANK CELLIER.

LITTLE. (Temple Bar 6501.) NIGHTLY, at 8.30.
"FRANKENSTEIN."
By PEGGY WEBLING. MATS., WED. & SAT., 2.30.

LYCEUM. PANTOMIME.
LAST FOUR PERFORMANCES.
PUSS IN BOOTS.
TWICE DAILY, 2 and 7.30.
"A RIOT OF LAUGHTER."—News of the World.
Seats Bookable, 2s. 4d., 3s., 4s. 9d., 5s. 9d., 7s. 6d., 12s. inclusive. Temple Bar 7617.

LYRIC. (Ger. 3686.) Licensee, A. C. Belsey.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
MURDER on the SECOND FLOOR.
A COMEDY by Frank Vosper.

LYRIC, Hammersmith. EVENINGS, 8.30.
(Riverside 3012.) MATS., WED. & SAT., 2.30.
NIGEL PLAYFAIR and MARIE LOHR in
THE FAMOUS SPORTING FARCE,
DANDY DICK.
By ARTHUR PINERO.
"AN EVENING OF PURE JOY."—Eve. News.

NEW. (Tem. 3878.) 8.40. Mats. Thurs., Sat., 2.30.
MARY NEWCOMB
in a New Comedy,
HEALTHY, WEALTHY AND WISE.

PALACE. LAST 3 PERFS. Ger. 6834.
NIGHTLY, at 8.15. MAT., SAT., at 2.30.
HERBERT CLAYTON and JACK WALLER present
DEAR LOVE.
A Musical Comedy.
TOM BURKE.
Claude Hulbert. Ena Grossmith. ANNIE CROFT. Robert Nainby. SYDNEY HOWARD. Vera Pearce. Kate Cutler.

PICCADILLY. (Reg. 4506.) Opp. Regent Palace Hotel.
NIGHTLY, at 8.15. MATS., WED. and SAT., 2.30.
A JULIAN WYLIE Production.
"HERE COMES THE BRIDE."
A Musical Farcical Comedy.
CLIFFORD MOLLISON. JEAN COLIN. EDMUND GWENN. RICHARD DOLMAN.
Vera Bryer, Maria Minetti, Albert Brouett, Howett, Harger and Naldi.
Prices from 14s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. All Seats Bookable.

PRINCE OF WALES. Gerrard 7482.
Proprietor: Tonie Bruce. Lessee: André Charlot.
EVENINGS, at 8.30.
JOURNEY'S END.
Mats., Thursday and Saturday, at 2.30.
"LONDON'S FINEST PLAY."—Daily Telegraph.

THEATRES (continued)

PLAYHOUSE. Evgs., 8.30. Thurs., Sat., 2.30.
DEVONSHIRE CREAM.
By Eden Phillpotts.
Sam Livesey, Mary Jerrold, Horace Hodges.
"A CHARMING PLAY OF RURAL LOVE. . . . EDEN PHILLPOTTS HUMOUR AT ITS BEST. 'DEVONSHIRE CREAM' IS A PLAY TO SEE. IT IS CLEAN, HUMOROUS AND—HAPPY."
—E. A. Baughan, Daily News.
"GO AND SEE THIS PLAY. THE ACTING OF HORACE HODGES AS THE OLD MAN IS ALONE WORTH A VISIT."
—Ewart Hodgson, Sunday Dispatch.

PRINCES. Temple Bar 3633.
A WARM CORNER.
NIGHTLY, 8.30. Mats., Thurs. and Sats., 2.30.
"IRRESISTIBLY COMIC."—Star.
HEATHER THATCHER. W. H. BERRY. CONNIE EDISS. AUSTIN MELFORD.

QUEEN'S. (Gerr. 9437.) 8.15. Wed., Sat., 2.30.
THE APPLE CART.
By BERNARD SHAW.
EDITH EVANS. CEDRIC HARDWICKE.

ROYALTY. Mon., 8.15. Thurs., Sat., 2.30.
By arrangement with Dennis Eadie, Ltd.,
KYRLE BELLEW presents
"APPEARANCES."
A Play by GARLAND ANDERSON. (Ger. 2690.)

ST. JAMES'S. Sole Lessee, Gilbert Miller.
EVGS., 8.30. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30. (Gerr. 3903.)
MICHAEL AND MARY.
By A. A. MILNE.
EDNA BEST. HERBERT MARSHALL.
Frank Lawton, Margaret Scudamore, Reginald Bach.
J. Fisher White. D. A. Clarke-Smith.

ST. MARTIN'S. Sole Lessee, H. A. Meyer.
EVGS., at 8.30. Tues., Fri., at 2.30. Tem. Bar 1443-4.
HONOURS EASY.
NORMAN McKINNEL. ALLAN AYNESWORTH.
Diana Wynyard. Morton Selten. Robert Holmes.

SHAFTESBURY. Prop., J. Benson. Smoking.
(Ger. 6666.) At 8.30. Mats., Thurs. and Sat., 2.30.
BASIL FOSTER and TOM MILLER present
"THE MIDDLE WATCH."
By IAN HAY and STEPHEN KING-HALL.

THE OLD VIC. (Hop 3424.) TO-NIGHT, 7.30.
THE DARK LADY OF THE SONNETS
and ANDROCLES AND THE LION.

VAUDEVILLE. Evgs., 8.30. Mat., Sat., 2.30.
"FRENCH LEAVE."
"UPROARIOUSLY ENTERTAINING."—The Observer.

WYNDHAM'S. Lessee, Leon M. Lion.
EVGS., at 8.30 prompt. MATS., WED. & SAT., 2.30.
"THE CALENDAR."
By EDGAR WALLACE.
OWEN NARES. CATHLEEN NESBITT.
ALFRED DRAYTON. GORDON HARKER.
GILLIAN LIND. NIGEL BRUCE.

VARIETIES, &c.

COLISEUM, Charing Cross. (Tem. Bar 3161.)
3 TIMES DAILY, 2.15—5.15—8.15.
DOROTHY DIX & CO.; BARBETTE; JULIAN ROSE; GLADDY SEWELL; BILLY BENNETT; MABEL CONSTANDUROS; 16 FOSTER GIRLS; 10 MAX RIVERS' GIRLS; MACARI BROS.; TREVOR WATKINS; BRITISH MOVIETONE NEWS.
Managing Director: SIR OSWALD STOLL.

HOLBORN EMPIRE. Holborn 5367. 6.30 and 9. GEORGE ROBEY, The Joyers, Adams Sisters, Bud and Jack Pearson, Will Morris, David Poole, Rosie Lloyd, Frederic Culbitt, Haig and Esco, &c.

MASKELYNE'S THEATRE, Oxford-Circus. (Lang. 1545.) 3 and 8. JASPER MASKELYNE, JACK LEDAIR and LADY, GLYN GRAFTON, RAGLUS, &c. A really jolly show of Magical Variety.

PALLADIUM. Gerr. 1004. 6.30, 9. Mats., Tu., Th., 2.30. JACK HYLTON and his band, Chilton & Thomas, G. S. Melvin, Joe Marks & Co., Hanneford Family, Jimmy James, Olive Fox, Gillie Potter, Foster's Girls.

VICTORIA PALACE. (Victoria 5282-4.)
TWICE NIGHTLY, at 6.15 and 8.50.
THE LEAGUE OF NEIGHBOURS.
Revue.

EXHIBITIONS

NATIONAL PONY SOCIETY,
in conjunction with the
ARAB HORSE SOCIETY,
will hold its SHOW at the
ROYAL AGRICULTURAL HALL,
TO-DAY.
President:
LT.-COL. R. E. CECIL, D.S.O.
PRIZES AMOUNTING TO £1,200 offered for Young Stock, Brood Mares, Stallions, Arab Horses, Welsh Shetlands, and Mountain and Moorland Ponies, Children's Classes, Competitions, &c.
BAND OF H.M. QUEEN'S BAYS will play each afternoon.
ADMISSION 2s. 6d. each day.
Reserved seats, 5s. each (including admission), obtainable at the show, or from the Secretary at 12, Hanover-square, London, W.1.

MADAME TUSSAUD'S EXHIBITION, Baker-street Station. Daily, 10-10. Sundays, 2-10. CELEBRITIES IN WAX. Admission 1s. 3d. (including tax). Children under 12, 6d.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS. Open 9 a.m. till Sunset. Mondays, except Bank Holidays 6d. Other days: Adults 1s., Children 6d. Aquarium, Mondays, except Bank Holidays, 6d. Other days: Adults 1s., Children 6d. Sundays, Fellows and Fellows' Orders only.

ENTERTAINMENTS

HOTEL SPLENDIDE, 105, Piccadilly, W.1. Grosvenor 3421.
"SPLENDIDE SPLENDID SHOW,"
with MISS FRANCES DAY.
AN ENTIRELY NEW PRODUCTION WITH A DINNER SHOW AND A DIFFERENT SHOW AT SUPPER.
THE SPLENDIDE DANCE BAND.
THE SPLENDIDE TANGO BAND.

THE RICHMOND ICE RINK. Largest in the world. Ice surface 24,300 sq. feet. Sessions, 9-1, 2-6, 7-11. Skaters 2s. 6d., spectators 1s. 6d. each session. Exhibition To-morrow, 8.30 p.m. Restaurant fully licensed. Free car park. Skates and boots can be hired or purchased. 'Phone, Popesgrove 2771.

PICTURE THEATRES

ALHAMBRA, Leicester-square. Gerr. 5064. ALFRED HITCHCOCK'S "JUNO AND THE PAYCOCK," British International Talking Picture with SARA ALLGOOD. Continuous 12 noon to 8 only. No seats available for 8.45 performance. Commencing to-morrow: Monty Banks in "The Compulsory Husband."

ASTORIA. Gerr. 5528. Continuous 1-11. George Jessel, the original "Jazz Singer," in "LOVE, LIVE, and LAUGH" (All-Talking Singing and Romance). Showing daily at 1, 3.50, 6.40, and 9.30.

AVENUE PAVILION, Shaftesbury-avenue. Gerr. 3981. "AN ITALIAN STRAW HAT," directed by Rene Clair; "The Waiter's Daughter" (Russian Production); and "The Tell-Tale Heart," by Edgar Allen Poe.

CAPITOL. Reg. 4455. 12-11. Zane Grey's "LONE STAR RANGER": Featuring George O'Brien and Sue Carol (All-Talking Romance and Adventure of the West). Showing daily at 1.30, 4.15, 7.5, 9.50.

CARLTON, Haymarket. Dly. 2.45, 6 o'c., 8.45. Suns. 6 o'c., 8.45. MAURICE CHEVALIER in "THE LOVE PARADE," by Lubitsch. With Jeanette MacDonald, Lupino Lane. "Most Brilliant Talking, Singing Film yet."—D. News. "Love Parade" starts 3.10, 6.25, 9.10. All seats can be booked in advance. Prices from 2s. 4d. Reg. 2211.

EMPIRE, Leicester-square. Noon to Midnight. RAMON NOVARRO'S Musical Dramatic Romance, "DEVIL-MAY-CARE." All-Talking, Thrilling. From 11.30 to 1.0, any seat (except loges), 1s. 6d.

KENSINGTON. (Western 3577.) 2 to 11.
The 4 Marx Brothers in "THE COCOANUTS" (Talking and Singing).
John Gilbert in "Four Walls" (Silent).

LONDON PAVILION.
Daily, 2.30, 6.0, 8.30. Suns., 6.0 and 8.30.
Samuel Goldwyn presents RONALD COLMAN in "CONDEMNED"—to Devil's Island. All-Talking.

MARBLE ARCH PAVILION. GEORGE ARLISS in TALKING triumph, "DISRAELI." Mickey Mouse in "Wild Waves": Talking. "Secrets of Nature." Programme commences at 2, 4.15, 6.30 & 8.45.

NEW GALLERY. Gerr. 9805. Ralph Lynn, Tom Walls, Mary Brough, Winifred Shotter in "ROOKERY NOOK" (All-Talking Farce), showing daily at 2.50, 6, and 9.10. Also British Movietone News, &c.

PLAZA. Supreme All-Talking Programme! CHARLES ROGERS in "Half Way to Heaven," with Jean Arthur, Paul Lukas. All-Talking! Romance! Thrills! SEYMOUR HICKS, Edna Best in "Sleeping Partners." All-Talking Sensation! Stage: Paramount Tiller Girls. Adm. 1s. 6d., 11.45-1. Reg. 7201.

POLYTECHNIC THEATRE, Regent-street. Langham 1744. Premier presentation of "STAMPEDE," by Major and Mrs. Court Treatt. Also Charlie Chaplin in "The Rink." 2.30, 5.30, 8.30.

REGAL, Marble Arch. Daily 1-11. Marilyn Miller in the first all-talking, all-colour Musical Comedy, "SALLY." Padd. 9911.

RIALTO, Picc. Circ. (Reg. 2588). 12 to 11.30. "THE CO-OPTIMISTS," in Great All-Talking, Singing, and Dancing Picture. Also Hoot Gibson in "Courtin' Wildcats" (Talkie).

STOLL PICTURE THEATRE, Kingsway. Daily from 12.30. 'Phone, Holborn 3703. Talkies. 4 MARX BROTHERS in "THE COCOANUTS"; "The Studio Murder Mystery," with Neil Hamilton; "The Storm" (An Atlantic Liner Breasting a Gale).

TIVOLI, Temple Bar 5222. JOSEPH HISLOP in "THE LOVES OF ROBERT BURNS." All-Talking, at 1.35, 4.15, 6.55, 9.30. Sessions commence at 12.30, 3.10, 5.50, 8.30. 1,000 seats at 1s. 6d. between 12-1 daily.

Imperial and Foreign News

MR. GANDHI AND THE VICEROY

LETTER "NOT AN ULTIMATUM"

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, MARCH 6

Mr. Gandhi's article in to-day's issue of *Young India*, in which he refers to his letter to the Viceroy as being, not an ultimatum but a "friendly, if also frank, communication from one who considers himself to be the friend of English men," *is* in effect a lecture to journalists. He seems annoyed that forecasts of the contents of his letter have been published, and this leads him to lecture *The Times* on its duty. He says the premature publication of news indirectly obtained by means not always straight ought not to be the journalist's function, and continues:—

I know that the newspaper, said to be the greatest in the world, makes boast to obtain by secret methods news which no other agency can. It makes a boast to publish news which its keepers are most anxious, often in the public interest, to withhold for the time being. But the English public submits to this treatment because moneyed and influential men conduct *The Times*. We have blindly copied our rulers' cold manners without discrimination in the matter of the publication of news, and in many others of still greater importance. I know mine is a voice in the wilderness, though I speak with the authority of an unbroken experience of practical journalism for over 20 years, of the successful conducting of four weeklies can be regarded as such.

As Mr. Gandhi concludes his article with the advice to his readers to hold themselves in patience for a while, the full publication of his letter to the Viceroy to-day comes as a surprise. [Extracts from the letter are given below.]

Commenting on Mr. Gandhi's letter, the *Times of India* says his arguments are unfair and grossly exaggerated, and, in many cases, flagrantly untrue. The recent trend of affairs affecting land revenue in the Bombay Presidency has convinced most people that the Government is far from desiring to add fresh burdens on the ryot, and is prepared to consider his case most leniently. Mr. Gandhi talks of the heavy burden of the salt duties on the poor man, but this burden actually amounts to less than five annas [about 5½d.] a head of the population annually, and that cannot be regarded as an impost likely to arouse enthusiasm in a lawless campaign for its removal. Any sophistry, the newspaper says, is good enough to justify his gambler's last throw, and any distortion of the facts sufficient to enable him once more to foist a barren creed on the country.

** *The Times* has at no time published a forecast of Mr. Gandhi's letter.

CONTENTS OF LETTER

MR. GANDHI'S ADMISSION OF "MAD RISK"

AHMEDABAD, March 6.—The full text of Mr. Gandhi's letter to the Viceroy, which was delivered on Tuesday by Mr. Reynolds, an Englishman, has been given by Mr. Gandhi to Reuter's Correspondent. The letter begins:—

Dear Friend,—Before embarking upon civil disobedience and taking the risk which I have dreaded all these years, I would fain approach you and find a way out. My personal faith is absolutely clear. I hold British rule to be a curse, but I do not intend to harm a single Englishman or any legitimate interest which he may have in India.

Mr. Gandhi describes the circumstances in which his hope that a round-table conference would furnish a solution was frustrated, and says that as the plan for an interview at Delhi also miscarried there was no option for the Pandit Motilal Nehru and himself but to take steps to carry out the solemn resolutions of the National Congress of 1928. He continues:—

The resolution for independence should not cause alarm if the word Dominion Status mentioned in your announcement was used in the accepted sense, for has it not been admitted by responsible British statesmen that Dominion status is virtual independence? Since that announcement, however, many things have happened which show unmistakably the trend of British policy. It is clear as daylight that responsible British statesmen do not contemplate any alteration of British policy that might adversely affect Britain's commerce with India, or that would require an impartial and close scrutiny of Britain's transactions with India. If nothing is done to end the process of exploitation, India must be bled with increasing speed.

The party of violence is gaining ground and making itself felt. Having an unquestioning and immovable faith in the efficacy of non-violence, it would be sinful on my part to wait longer. This non-violence will be expressed through civil disobedience, which for the moment will be confined to the inmates of the Satyagraha Ashram [Mr. Gandhi's college], but is ultimately designed to cover all those who choose to join the movement.

If you cannot see your way to deal with these evils, and if my letter does not appeal to your heart, on March 11 I shall proceed with such co-workers from the Ashram as I can take for disregarding the provisions of the Salt Tax, which is most iniquitous from the poor man's point of view and should never have disfigured the Statute-book. It is open to you to frustrate my design by arresting me, but I hope that there will be tens of thousands ready in a disciplined manner to take up the work after me.

It must be the duty of free India [Mr. Gandhi further says] to subject all her liabilities to the strictest investigation, and to repudiate those that may be adjudged by an impartial tribunal to be unjust and unfair.

Referring to communal problems, Mr. Gandhi says:—

You have unnecessarily stressed the communal problems that unhappily affect this land. Important though they undoubtedly are in the consideration of any scheme of the Government, they have little bearing upon the greater problems which are above communities and affect them all equally.

I know that in embarking upon non-violence I shall be running what might fairly be termed a mad risk, but victories for truth are never won without risks, often of the gravest character.

This letter is in no wise intended as a threat but as a simple and sacred duty, peremptory in the case of a civil resister. I am having it specially delivered by a young English friend, who believes in the Indian cause and is a full believer in non-violence, and whom Providence seems to have sent to me for the very purpose.—*Reuter.*

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE CAMPAIGN

BOMBAY, March, 6.—Strong disapproval of Mr. Gandhi's civil disobedience campaign was expressed this evening by Shaukat Ali, one of the staunchest supporters of the previous non-cooperation movement of Mr. Gandhi. Addressing a meeting of Moslems, he said that Mr. Gandhi's action was unwise, and that he felt certain that "it would mean bloodshed among ourselves." He hoped that "patriotic and sensible Indians would combine to stop the danger we see coming."—*Reuter.*

The GIBRALTAR Chamber of Commerce has earnestly petitioned the Government that at least a part of the Mediterranean Fleet shall have its base at Gibraltar, where, it is stated, apart from the climate, the amenities are of the first order. The dockyard and harbour are comparatively unused, to the detriment of general trade interests. The use of Gibraltar as a base would, moreover, avoid the present congestion of ships at Malta.

CANADA AND EMPIRE TRADE

COMMENT ON MR. BALDWIN'S SPEECH

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, MARCH 6

Commenting on Mr. Baldwin's pronouncement on Imperial trade, the Toronto *Globe* (Independent Liberal) expresses cordial approval. The newspaper declares that the way is now open for a political campaign to be fought on Imperial lines.

Mr. Baldwin's declaration that the vision of the economic unity of the Empire was the only alternative to its ultimate dissolution was, it says, an inspiration lending itself to ready enlargement on account of its palpable truth. The newspaper continues:—"Mr. Baldwin's proposal for a referendum on food taxes after an Imperial economic conference has worked out a definite programme has logic on its side, and if he can offer compensation for food taxation in greater employment and better wages he will produce a constructive scheme."

The Ottawa *Citizen* (Liberal) thinks that Lord Beaverbrook and Lord Rothermere, realizing the hopelessness of their adventure, grasped the first excuse offered to get out of it. It believes, however, that Mr. Baldwin's position has not shifted essentially since he made his Coliseum speech. It says that, while Lord Beaverbrook's "sanguine impatience" may be deplored, even those who cannot see the slightest reality in such a dream as he dreamed must admit that he has done some good in awakening public consciousness to the possibilities of the Empire as an economic unit.

The Montreal *Gazette* says that all that can be fairly inferred from Mr. Baldwin's declaration is that he recognizes the importance of developing Empire trade. It argues that Empire trade development is a problem of practical commercial economics and cannot be solved by any one unit acting alone. It declares that to attempt to solve the problem by inviting the oversea parts of the Empire to remove their tariffs and make their policies conform to British policy is a proposition very difficult of acceptance. It then expresses doubt whether Great Britain can offer this country any concession in trade without the preferential treatment of Canadian wheat and foodstuffs, but it believes that judging from past expressions of British sentiment food tax proposals submitted to a Referendum would have a small chance of adoption. The *Gazette* closes its article with the observation that it is a moot point whether Canada's wheat marketing policy of recent months has been of a character to encourage the British consumer to raise a tariff barrier against foreign wheat.

AN AUSTRALIAN VIEW

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MELBOURNE, MARCH 6

Commenting on the movement in Great Britain for closer Imperial trade, the Melbourne *Argus* says:—

Any plan involving the regimentation of Dominion tariff policy into harmony with British policy strikes a direct blow at Dominion self-government, whereas the trend of Imperial thought in recent years has been towards greater Dominion autonomy. An inter-Governmental agreement for trade reciprocity could be based only on an honourable understanding. A binding treaty would introduce an objectionable element and less of fiscal freedom. The possibility of a treaty becoming irksome before its currency expired, or of being denounced or evaded, would strain the Imperial bond to breaking point.

Innumerable practical difficulties would arise in giving effect to any scheme of Imperial trade preference. The greatest barrier in the Commonwealth is the unshakable determination of Australians to legislate solely in their own interests without regard to the Empire as a whole. The position must be faced squarely. Australians are not cooperators on the grand scale. So far as a truly national feeling manifests itself in commerce, it takes the form of an insular hatred of all external inward trade, British and foreign. In the circumstances any project for Imperial preference would fall as flat in Australia as the talk of Imperial Federation did years ago. So far as Lord Beaverbrook's scheme has received attention on this side of the world, it has evoked unfriendly criticism. While a selfish one-sided view of Imperial trade is dominant in Australia there is no chance of the acceptance of a truly equitable scheme for reciprocity in trade.

EXPENDITURE ON PEACE

CANADIAN WOMAN M.P.'S PROPOSAL

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, MARCH 6

After a desultory debate on agricultural credits, Miss Agnes Macphail, Progressive, yesterday introduced in the House of Commons a resolution urging that for every 100 dollars spent by the Canadian Government for war purposes, it should spend one dollar to promote peace by setting up a Chair of international relations, and by granting international scholarships at each Canadian University. She criticized the Government for continuing to spend money on training cadets in schools, and said that, if money were available for research to improve the engines of war, it should be available for studying how war could be prevented. After her speech the House rose.

Mr. Woodsworth, Labour, has reintroduced his Bill for the establishment of a divorce court for Ontario which produced a bitter controversy and caused a stoppage of Parliamentary business a year ago.

PSITTACOSIS RESEARCH WORKERS INFECTED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, MARCH 5

Three women workers in the research laboratories of the New York Department of Health who have been investigating the nature of psittacosis for the past four months have been stricken with the disease. They are being kept in strict quarantine. According to the Commissioner of Health, Dr. Shirley W. Wynne, the discovery that the disease is highly contagious and is carried by a filterable virus was made simultaneously here and in London a fortnight ago. The study of the disease has been abandoned by the Department of Health and the data secured have been turned over to the Rockefeller Institute, which has greater research facilities. The workers who are ill are being treated with serum made from the blood of convalescents.

CANADIAN WHEAT POLICY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

WINNIPEG, MARCH 5

In the Manitoba Legislature, Mr. Sanford Evans, senior Conservative member for Winnipeg, expressed dissatisfaction with the stand taken by his party and the Legislatures of the prairie provinces in providing guarantees for the Wheat Pool. There had been an unfavourable reaction in Europe, he said, and, in his judgment, the business policy which Canada adopted now, and which she could persuade Europe to accept, was the most important phase of the whole problem.

NEW ALBANIAN CABINET

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

TIRANA, MARCH 6

A new Cabinet was formed to-day as follows:—

M. PANDELI EVANGELI ..	..	Prime Minister.
M. VASSIL AVRAMI	..	Justice.
M. RAUF FITSO	..	Foreign Affairs and Interior *ad interim*.
M. HIL MOSI	..	Education and Public Works *ad interim*.
M. KOL THATCHI ..	..	Finance.
M. MEHDI FRASHERI	..	Public Economies.

REDUCTION OF NAVIES

AMERICAN OPINION STILL UNSATISFIED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 6

Mr. Stimson's statement that genuine reductions in the American and British Fleets are being achieved at London has not aroused any enthusiasm here.

It is generally assumed that the statement is intended as a sop to American peace societies, Churches, and other bodies whose agitation in favour of a reduction has made itself felt during the past week. If such was the intention of the statement, it must be considered to have failed of its effect. Several Senators have gone so far as to express the opinion that the statement is a clumsy attempt to deceive public opinion. As was pointed out several weeks ago, after the appearance of the first Stimson-MacDonald statement in London, criticism of the Conference from those who are dissatisfied with the extent of reduction that appears likely to be achieved is stronger than criticism from any other quarter. It may be taken for granted that Mr. Stimson's statement will not silence those critics. In the Senate they are receiving the moral support of many Democrats, who find in the demand for more reduction a useful stick with which to beat the Republican Administration.

SIZE OF CRUISERS

BRITISH AND AMERICAN VIEWS

The American desire to build large instead of small cruisers armed with 6in. guns, which has been indicated in the discussions at the Naval Conference, has not modified British ideas on the size of future British vessels. The view still obtains that cruisers carrying 6in. guns should be ships of about 7,000 tons, which is considered large enough for fleet or convoy duties or for any other work that cruisers may have to perform. The British view is that the individual size of cruisers should be kept as small as possible compatible with efficiency, and naval experts would prefer to see the disappearance of the 8in.-gun ships, which are too large and costly for our needs. If the United States insists on the right to build 6in.-gun cruisers approximating to 10,000 tons, it is understood that Great Britain would give way. But this would not in any way alter the proposed British building programme, which aims at an eventual total of 50 cruisers on a total tonnage of 339,000.

CONGRESS QUARREL IN CALCUTTA

TWO SETS OF CANDIDATES FOR THE CORPORATION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 6

The Lahore Congress resolution to boycott the Indian Legislatures has not been allowed to affect the desire of members of the Congress Party to enter the Calcutta Corporation, for which many Congressmen who have resigned from the Legislative Council are candidates.

The situation is complicated by a local quarrel among the Swarajists, and two sets of candidates are being run by separate committees controlled by the party of Mr. Sen Gupta, the present Mayor, and Mr. Subhas Bose, whose lieutenants are conducting the campaign while he is in gaol. Revelations and recriminations are being freely exchanged. Thus, the *Ananda Bazar Patrika*, a Congress organ supporting the Sen Gupta faction, has accused the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee of recommending cultivators to reduce jute production after taking boycotted foreign cloth for a payment of 10,000 rupees [£7,500] from local cloth merchants, and of pocketing many thousands of rupees from zemindars [landowners] during the debate on the Bengal Tenancy Bill.

These allegations support rumours that were current at various times as to the inspiration of Congress policies, and were specially to the fore at the time of the strike in the jute mills, when large sums for the maintenance of the strikers were forthcoming from native speculators in jute. A striking commentary on this situation is provided by the fact that yesterday, when the Bengal Jute Workers' Association endeavoured to call out the men from all the mills, the workers refused to respond and there was no stoppage. There have been many statements that hessian speculators were behind the operations of the strike leaders, and the workers refuse to be made dupes any longer.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN SOUTH AFRICA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CAPE TOWN, MARCH 6

General Hertzog, the Prime Minister, moved the second reading of his woman franchise Bill in the House of Assembly this afternoon.

The question, he said, was not a party one, but he strongly recommended the Nationalists to vote for the Bill. He defended the proposal to give womanhood suffrage to Europeans throughout South Africa on the ground that every European woman must be presumed to be civilized. General Smuts supported the Bill on behalf of the South African Party, though regretting that the vote would not be given to women in the Cape on the same terms as those governing male suffrage. General Kemp, the Minister of Agriculture, opposed the Bill on general grounds of opposition to woman suffrage. The debate was adjourned until Monday.

It is almost certain that the Bill will pass the Assembly, although there is a report that its Nationalist opponents intend to move an amendment demanding a referendum, in which the European women would be allowed to say whether or not they want the suffrage. Such an amendment would not be likely to be carried. The vote of the Senate is more uncertain, but it is thought that there is a small majority for the Bill there.

BRAZILIAN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

RIO DE JANEIRO, MARCH 6

The latest figures in the Brazilian Presidential election, as issued by the Ministry of Justice last night, are as follows:—Dr. Julio Prestes (the nominee of the retiring President, Dr. Washington Luiz), 867,374; Dr. Getulio Vargas (Liberal Alliance), 584,797.

The exact result will probably not be known for some time. The Liberals strongly protest that the results so far are a gross misrepresentation of the true state of the poll.

On the ground that the CANADIAN dairy industry was being subjected to unfair competition a resolution was moved in the House of Commons at Ottawa on Wednesday urging the rescinding of the present agreement under which New Zealand butter entered Canada and the negotiation of a new agreement on "more equitable" terms. The debate was adjourned.

RED DEMONSTRATIONS ABROAD

DISTURBANCES IN BERLIN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, MARCH 6

The Sixth of March, the day appointed by Moscow for "unemployed" demonstrations in foreign countries, has passed off fairly quietly in most parts of Germany. The most serious disturbances were in Berlin, where by late evening one man had been killed and many persons, including half a dozen policemen, hurt.

The first trouble in Berlin seems to have come in the Bülow Platz, where the Communist headquarters stand. Several incipient gatherings during the afternoon were dispersed by the police, and in the evening, as further trouble was brewing, it was announced that the police would make a clearance. In Charlottenburg the police used their revolvers and four men were wounded.

After dark the crowds in the three main thoroughfares of older Berlin, Unter den Linden, the Friedrichstrasse, and the Leipzigerstrasse, became unusually thick, and the police suspected the presence of small Communist groups who were likely to practise their new tactics of convergence under cover upon a given spot, and took active measures. The crowds were quickly cleared away by the police with drawn truncheons, who forced them down the street. At the corner of the Friedrichstrasse and Leipzigerstrasse a policeman fired and killed a man. For the rest of the evening the streets were filled with police in twos, fours, and larger groups, fingering their truncheons suggestively, and with police in lorries and on horseback. At 10 p.m. 105 persons had been arrested.

Only minor disorders are reported so far from other parts of Germany, though 119 arrests were made in Cologne. The Fascists (National Socialists), whom the Minister of the Interior recently described as being a greater peril than the Communists, were not in evidence in Berlin, but at Röntgental, a few miles from Berlin, a number of them fired through the windows of a café in which the drummers of the local Reichsbanner, the semi-military organization of the Republican parties, were holding a meeting. They chose the wrong room and did not hit anybody, but as the people inside the café ran out to see what was afoot they were met with a fusillade which killed a workman and severely wounded three other men; only one of the four persons hit seems to have been a Reichsbanner man. The Fascists made off in the darkness. The attack was apparently in revenge for an alleged assault on a Fascist some weeks ago.

DEMONSTRATORS CHARGED IN NEW YORK

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, MARCH 6

There were sporadic outbreaks of violence in several cities to-day in connexion with the so-called "unemployment" demonstrations staged by the Communists, but the police found no real difficulty in dealing with them, for actual Communists and their sympathizers were almost lost in the crowds of policemen, detectives, and curious onlookers.

The most serious incident was a clash of police and Communists in Union-square, New York, when the latter attempted to parade down Broadway to the City Hall. Mounted policemen charged into the parade, and effectually broke it up, but not until two policemen had been wounded with paving stones and a dozen of the paraders had their heads broken. The Commissioner of Police, Mr. Grover Whalen, had had a conference with the Communist leaders in Union-square, and after obtaining a promise from them that they would end their meeting at 3 o'clock and would hold no parades he permitted them to speak. An effort to start a crowd of 4,000 in the square singing the International failed, and the Communists began making inciting speeches. The five leaders then went to the Police Commissioner and demanded permission to parade to the City Hall. He refused, but offered to send them there in a police motor-car, warning them that if they attempted to start a parade he would arrest them for inciting to riot. They called upon their followers to march.

The short discussion had given the Commissioner time to bring reserves, and when the march started he ordered them to charge the paraders, who scattered in all directions and were pursued by mounted police. A few tried to storm the house in the centre of the square which the Commissioner was using as headquarters, but they were soon captured, and the riot was over in 20 minutes. The Commissioner ordered the arrest of William Z. Foster, Robert Minor, and Israel Amter, the Communist leaders.

Communist demonstrations were attempted in most of the cities of Canada, but without much success. The police intervened to prevent speech-making in Montreal, Toronto, and Winnipeg, and in Toronto made about a score of arrests.

PARIS QUIET

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, MARCH 6

A one-day strike, accompanied by street demonstrations, was called for to-day by the French Communist Party, which hoped to dislocate traffic and suspend work especially in Paris. Measures were taken by the Ministry of the Interior to prevent disorder, and, although some thousands of workmen were idle, there was little external evidence of Communist activity. In the streets of Paris groups of police could be seen here and there and there was some scarcity of taxi-cabs in the evening, as the drivers had been called out and a small proportion of them had ceased work. There were isolated collisions with the police in the north-eastern quarter of Paris and a number of demonstrators were injured.

FIASCO IN POLAND

The Communist "hunger-day" has been a fiasco both in Warsaw and the provinces, and the workers are reported to have been more indifferent than usual to the propaganda of the Third International in spite of the depressed condition of industry and trade. In Warsaw the Communist committee had issued orders for the unemployed to meet outside the labour exchanges and march to the centre of the city. The plan miscarried entirely for lack of support, and there were only two short-lived disturbances in outlying streets, where hooligans smashed 36 window-panes.

There was a tiny Communist demonstration in front of the White House in Washington yesterday. Police patrols, plain clothes detectives, newspaper reporters, motor-cars with moving picture operators, and a crowd of about 1,000 spectators waited for more than an hour for the "Red Parade" to begin. At noon there appeared a procession of about 60 persons, chiefly negroes, carrying small cardboard placards. They marched several times up and down the section of Pennsylvania-avenue in front of the White House. Finally one negro tried to make a speech, whereupon the police dispersed the procession, tore up the placards, and arrested three demonstrators.

In Vienna the Socialists ignored the Communists' invitation to unite with them in a demonstration. So-called "hunger marches" of the provincial unemployed to Vienna were headed off by gendarmes at long distances from the capital. The Vienna procession along the Ringstrasse to Liberty Square numbered about 2,000 persons.

Five hundred Communists were prevented by the authorities from making a public demonstration in Bucharest yesterday, and 16 were arrested. Otherwise the day passed quietly.

No demonstrations were reported yesterday from any part of Latvia, Estonia, and Lithuania.

YEN AND NANKING

AN OFFER TO RESIGN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SHANGHAI, MARCH 6

Yen Hsi-shan, professing that he is ill and has long been desirous of a rest and because his proposals in regard to national affairs have not been accepted, has requested permission from the Government to resign from all his official positions. In a separate message to Chiang-Kai-shek, he says that Feng Yu-hsiang and himself have decided to go abroad. At the same time the representative of the Nanking Government at Taiyuanfu [capital of Yen's province] telegraphs that Yen has repented of his rash actions, and will retire.

The heads of the principal Yuans of the Government, in reply, have telegraphed to Yen advising him to cancel the new titles for his forces and to withdraw his troops from Shantung, and also advising him against the reactionary elements swarming around him and endeavouring to mislead him. It is implied that unless he toes the line his resignation will not be accepted.

To all appearances Yen has climbed down, but the fact remains that, according to official reports, he has ordered seven divisions to occupy the northern section of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, and the general in command has established his headquarters on the Chihli-Shantung border, south of which traffic has been suspended for several days.

THE CAPTIVE WOMEN MISSIONARIES

ANXIETY OVER THEIR FATE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SHANGHAI, MARCH 6

Grave anxiety is felt here as to the fate of the three Finnish women members of the China Inland Mission, Mlles. E. Cajander, E. E. Ingman, and A. A. H. Hedengren, who were captured on February 3 by brigands while travelling by boat between Changshu and Kianfu, in Kiangsi.

M. Wahamaki, the Finnish Consul here, has now written peremptorily to Mr. C. T. Wang, the Foreign Minister, demanding what, if any, measures are being taken to secure the release of the women or what information he may have about them. Mr. Wang has now telegraphed to Kiangsi for information, but all non-official reports agree that the Kiangsi authorities never made any effort to save them. It is generally agreed that the Chinese Government authorities in Kiangsi are so harassed by the prevalence of bandits, and especially of Communists, that the fate of two or three missionaries more or less means nothing to them.

UNIFICATION OF SOVIET WAR INDUSTRIES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, MARCH 6

The Soviet Government has issued an order for the concentration of the manufacture of all war materials in a single organization to be called the All-Union State Combination of War Industry. The combination will absorb the present artillery, machine-gun, projectile, and other munitions trusts. Uryvaeff has been appointed director of the new combination, with Budniak and Neiman as deputy directors.

Another order has been issued to organize an All-Union State Combination of the Aviation Industry, with Mikhailoff as director.

THE MONARCHY IN SPAIN

CONSERVATIVE LEADER'S STATEMENT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MADRID, MARCH 6

A group of four young noblemen, among whom is Count La Granga, some days ago invited all Monarchists to attend a meeting in Madrid to affirm their attachment to the monarchy. Over 7,000 persons have accepted the invitation, and the movement is gathering such impetus that it is proposed to hold meetings in all the Provinces of Spain. The Grandees' Society is giving its support.

The recently elected leader of the Conservative Party, Count Bugallal, has made a statement of the position of the Conservative Party.

He said that the Conservative Party upheld the Constitution of 1876, which declared the person of the King sacred and inviolable. The actions of the King could not, therefore, be examined nor censured, since the Sovereign was not responsible. Applying this doctrine to what happened in September, 1923, it must be admitted that, whether for better or worse, the advent of the Dictatorship was acclaimed by the nation. In Count Bugallal's opinion the nation was unjust towards the former politicians, including himself. Nevertheless, the will of the nation was clearly expressed, and therefore the Crown could not be blamed for having supported the Dictatorship. What was, however, highly questionable was the manner in which the Dictatorship subsequently developed; for that it must be called to strict account. It was upon such lines that the Conservative Party would build its programme, when permitted to do so.

This statement should help to clear the air of contradictory rumours while the political leaders are making up their minds on their attitude. The end of the Dictatorship was apparently such a surprise to them that they were not ready. They have had over a month now to consult. Count Bugallal is the first to pronounce an opinion.

INTERNATIONAL BANK

DR. SCHACHT AND APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR-GENERAL

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, MARCH 5

In reply to rumours about the Bank for International Settlements, it is stated semi-officially to-day that there is no question of another conference of bank governors. The Board of the International Bank will meet when the Young Plan has been ratified; the appointment of the Director-General lies solely in its hands and is, consequently, not possible without the participation of the President of the Reichsbank.

Dr. Schacht, it is explained, has from the first taken the view that either the two principal posts, that of President and that of Director-General, should be shared by France and Germany or they should both be occupied by representatives of other countries. As the President is to be an American, Dr. Schacht contends that the Director-General should be neither a Frenchman nor a German. In this view he is in accord with the German Government. The appointment of the Director-General was not discussed at all at the Rome meeting of bank governors.

It was also reported in Paris recently that the French Ambassador in Berlin, in a conversation with Herr Curtius, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, had discussed the attitude of Dr. Schacht and his failure so far to nominate the German directors. There is reason to believe that any idea there may have been of making informal diplomatic representations on this subject was abandoned before the interview, and this is confirmed by the German official version, according to which the Minister and the Ambassador discussed the Young Plan generally, but the matters in question were not mentioned.

Telegrams in Brief

Prince Bertrand de Faucigny-Lucinge has been arrested in PARIS on a charge of uttering worthless cheques.

QUEBEC Legislature has rejected by 44 votes to 24 a Bill to give women the vote in provincial elections.—*Reuter.*

Our MADRID Correspondent reports that there was a further improvement yesterday in the condition of Captain-General Weyler.

King Amanullah has left CONSTANTINOPLE for Rome, but will return later and spend the summer at a villa lent by the Turkish Government.

Four oil wells in RUMANIA, belonging to the Phœnix group, caught fire on Wednesday morning. One is still burning, and the rest have burnt themselves out.

Pending an unemployment insurance scheme, the VICTORIAN Government proposes to raise £350,000 for unemployment relief by an extra income and property tax.

The King and Queen of the Belgians were met yesterday on their arrival at GENOA by the Prince and Princess of Piedmont. They left later by steamer for Egypt.

M. Flandin, Minister of Commerce, and M. Sérot, Under-Secretary of State for Agriculture, have been reappointed chief FRENCH delegates to the Geneva Tariff Truce Conference.

The Gothard Pullman Express, a train composed of first and second class Pullman cars, with a kitchen to each pair of cars, will begin running on March 15 daily between BASEL, LUCERNE, LUGANO, and MILAN.

Two military aeroplanes out of a squadron of four which left PRAGUE aerodrome yesterday for a flight over the Castle, President Masaryk's residence, collided on the way and crashed. Both pilots and two observers were killed.

Our COPENHAGEN Correspondent reports that an inquiry is being held into the circumstances of a mutiny among the prisoners in Horsens penitentiary, in which the prisoners used stones and utensils for hitting the gaolers, the gaolers replying with their batons.

Mr. V. I. Smart has been appointed CANADIAN Deputy Minister of Railways in succession to Mr. R. A. C. Henry, who has joined a business firm. Mr. Smart was previously general superintendent of transportation on the Western Division of the Canadian National system.

Our KARACHI Correspondent says that Mr. S. P. Engineer, aged 17, son of a North Western railway engineer, and Mr. R. N. Chawla, a member of the Karachi Aero Club, left secretly on Monday in a Moth aeroplane in an attempt to fly to Croydon in nine days. They reached Baghdad on Wednesday.

A recommendation for a levy on all workers to assist the miners out of work through the N.S.W. coal stoppage was accepted yesterday by the AUSTRALIAN Trades Union Congress. A weekly levy on a scale beginning with 2s. on a wage from £3 to £5 was proposed for male workers, and a levy of 6d. a week for females.

In a suit for divorce in the High Court of CALCUTTA, Mr. N. Gupta was awarded 60,000 rupees (£4,500) damages and 10,000 rupees (£750) costs against Mr. T. C. Goswami, who was cited as co-respondent. Mr. Goswami is a member of the Legislative Assembly, and a leader of the Bengal Swaraj Party. Mrs. Gupta is a daughter of the late Lord Sinha.

RUMANIAN CABINET CHANGES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BUCHAREST, MARCH 6

M. Junian, Minister of Justice, having tendered his resignation a week ago, and M. Aurel Vlad, Minister of Industry and Commerce, having also decided to retire, Dr. Voicu Nitescu, Minister without portfolio, and M. Mirto, Under-Secretary of the Interior, have been appointed to the vacant posts.

As a further reshuffle of the Cabinet is likely to occur in the near future, because of the necessity of distributing the portfolios equally between the National and Peasant elements, M. Mirto will probably not remain Minister of Industry long, and will be transferred to Communications. Although so far M. Junian has not given officially any reason for his resignation, it is thought here that he resigned because he disapproved of favouritism in the appointment of officials to certain responsible posts, and because he was unwilling to proceed with the Libel Bill, which was going to limit the freedom of the Press and which had been severely criticized.

Other Foreign News on following page

CUTS IN THE NAVY

A REDUCTION OF £4,126,000

NO NEW BUILDING

WAITING ON THE CONFERENCE

(From Our Naval Correspondent)

The Navy Estimates for 1930-31, issued yesterday, are the lowest since the War. The total of £51,739,000 shows a reduction on that of 1929-30 of £4,126,000. Naval expenditure is thus nearly brought down to what it was in 1914, when the last pre-War Estimates provided for £51,550,000. Translated into pre-War figures by allowing for differences in prices and wages, the new Estimates would represent about £31,000,000, which was about the standard in the early years of this century.

The three main lines of development in recent Navy Estimates have been the replacement of obsolete ships by a construction programme, the gradual expansion of the Fleet Air Arm, and the modernization of the Singapore base. All three of these have been affected by the change of Government. In regard to new construction, Mr. A. V. Alexander, the First Lord, in his statement accompanying the Estimates, which was also issued yesterday, refers to the substantial decrease due to the reductions which the Government felt justified in making in the programmes of 1928-29 and 1929-30, from which five and 12 vessels respectively were dropped. If the full programmes of these two years had been put into effect, the new construction provision must have risen by over a million to about £10,000,000, as compared with £8,621,626 in 1929. Actually, the provision now proposed is £5,603,481. The effect of the changes is therefore to reduce expenditure on new construction by over £4,000,000. As regards the Fleet Air Arm, the Estimate went up from £681,000 in 1926-27 to £882,000 in 1927-28, £1,080,000 in 1928-29, and £1,300,000 in 1929-30, but is now reduced to £1,267,000, smaller provision being made for new material.

As regards Singapore, the First Lord states that, although no new commitments are being entered into pending the result of the London Naval Conference, it has been found that it would not be economical to retard the work contracted for, and in accordance with the terms of the contract larger payments will have to be made during 1930-31. The provision is £800,000, as against £580,000 in 1929-30.

CONSTRUCTION POLICY

The Government have decided not to formulate any proposals for future shipbuilding until the results of the Naval Conference are known and have been fully considered. No provision, therefore, is included in these Estimates for beginning any further new construction in 1930-31. When the Government are able to inform Parliament of their intentions, a statement will be made, and, if necessary, a supplementary estimate will be presented.

Owing to the delays in building, the vessels to be completed or continued in the new Estimates belong to four years' programmes. The Dorsetshire, Norfolk, and York, cruisers, and certain smaller vessels were authorized as far back as 1926. Of the 1927-28 programme, the cruiser Exeter is to complete in 1931, and the destroyers and submarines in 1930. No cruisers are in hand of the 1928-29 programme, as the Surrey and Northumberland were cancelled. One cruiser is to be built under the 1929-30 programme, a 6in. vessel, not yet named, which is to be laid down at Devonport. Details of the slow progress of other vessels in these programmes are given in the First Lord's memorandum.

There will be a net decrease in naval stores costs under the new Estimates of £425,700, and in fuel for the Fleet of £468,300. There is £6,860 less for guns and £34,025 for ammunition, but torpedoes will cost £14,694 more. The dockyard vote presents a curious contrast, for while the number of professional and clerical officials is increased from 2,292 to 2,499, the number of artificers and labourers is reduced from 28,420 to 26,250. The vote for works and buildings, in spite of an increase owing to Singapore, makes the best comparison with the 1914 standard, being now little more than half what it was then. The principal new items are the provision of a naval hospital at Hong-kong; a new armament depôt at Hong-kong in place of accommodation disturbed by the surrender of the arsenal yard to the Hong-kong Government; and a new oil fuel depôt on the Medway to replace the hulk Gaditano, which is beyond repair.

THE CUT IN PERSONNEL

The total *personnel* provided for in Vote A, 97,050 officers and men, not only shows a reduction of 2,750 on that of the 1929-30 Estimates, but is to be still further reduced during the coming year. The First Lord explains that the total of 99,800 in the 1929 Estimates was expected to fall to 98,800 by April 1, 1930. "As a result of further economies, the number now proposed to be reached by April 1, 1930, is 97,050, which is expected to fall to 94,000 by April 1, 1931." The last time the *personnel* of the British Navy was as low as this was in 1896-97, when the approved total was 93,750. The First Lord states that the number to be reached by April 1, 1931, is one which it is considered possible to attain without recourse to extraordinary measures, which may be taken to mean that no compulsory retirement scheme is contemplated.

In regard to administration, it is significant that the Admiralty Office is to cost £21,500 more, for increased salaries and a higher cost-of-living bonus, although naval officers' pay is being reduced in July next, also on the ground of cost of living. With the object of finding new fishing grounds, the Government have decided to build a special vessel on the lines of the Discovery II. The ship will be manned with naval *personnel*, and fly the White Ensign. Catapults for launching aircraft from ships are now installed in several vessels. The anti-aircraft defence of the Fleet has been modernized, and a new system of fire control for the anti-aircraft guns installed. Increasing use is being made of electrically-driven auxiliary machinery, and the development of heavy oil engines for naval purposes has proceeded steadily. Successful experiments have been carried out with a submarine escape apparatus.

The full text of the First Lord's statement and the abstract of the Estimates are given on page 11.

SUBMARINES

M. BRIAND IN LONDON

The Experts Committee of the Naval Conference met again yesterday afternoon to resume consideration of the question of submarines, which had been remitted to it at the last plenary meeting of the Conference.

It had been agreed on the previous day that the Committee should deal in the first place with the tonnage of the individual submarine, but the meeting had been adjourned until yesterday in order that representatives of the Powers might be in a position to indicate their general views on this aspect of the submarine problem. This information was duly furnished in the course of yesterday's meeting, which lasted for nearly two hours. It is probable that a further meeting of the experts will be held to-day, if the other engagements of the Conference allow.

It is understood that America and Great Britain were prepared to accept as a basis of discussion a figure of 1,800 tons as the maximum unit displacement of the submarine class. This was the figure which was finally suggested at the Geneva Conference, though the figure of 1,600 tons was originally put forward. Italy was also willing to accept the 1,800 tons figure for the purposes of negotiation; but Japan, as had been expected, put forward a demand for a maximum tonnage of 2,000, in view of the deep and rough waters which surround her coastline, and which, in her view, put her in a special position. America and Great Britain then intimated that, though they still preferred the figure of 1,800 tons, they would be willing to accept the higher total of 2,000 tons as a compromise.

France apparently put forward no special views in favour of the 2,000-ton maximum as against 1,800 tons, but she made an important reservation. She would be prepared to accept the figure which suited the requirements of the other Powers provided that she was allowed to keep a certain number of submarines of more than 2,000 tons up to a maximum of 3,000 tons, as she felt this concession to be absolutely necessary in view of the length of her lines of communications.

TWO CLASSES

Great Britain and America had made a point of their desire, while agreeing to the 2,000-ton figure, that all submarines should be included in a general category, but the French proposal appeared to envisage the possibility of dividing up the submarines into two classes—the first of vessels of more than 2,000 tons and the second of vessels of 2,000 tons and less. It was suggested that in the first class the number of vessels to be retained or built should be specified, as well as the amount of the tonnage; while in the second class the tonnage should be specified and the Powers should decide the tonnage of the boats according to their special requirements. It was pointed out that it has already been suggested that the cruiser class should be subdivided in this way and that America and Great Britain have indicated their willingness to define the number of large cruisers they desire to possess. At the present time France is building the Surcouf, which is to have a displacement of 2,880 tons; the United States is building the V 5, of 2,760 tons, and already possesses the V 4, a minelaying submarine of 2,680 tons; and the British Empire has the X 1, of 2,425 tons. Italy, like Great Britain and America, expressed a desire for a single category and was prepared to accept a maximum figure which would be suitable for the other Powers. The general statements on behalf of the Powers were still under review when the committee adjourned. For the present the question of the minimum size of vessels and the calibre of the guns has not come under review.

THE FRENCH DELEGATES

To-day the full work of the Conference is to be resumed. M. Briand, M. Dumesnil, the new Minister of Marine, and other members of the French delegation arrived at Victoria last night, when they were met by Mr. Henderson, the Foreign Secretary. It is expected that the Prime Minister will see M. Briand early this morning. M. Tardieu is leaving Paris this evening to visit the areas which have been devastated by the floods in France, and the date of his return to London is not yet fixed. There is to be a meeting of the heads of delegations at 10.30 this morning, when the general position will be reviewed. All of the delegations are anxious that the work should now be pressed forward with the utmost promptitude, and efforts will be made to summon a plenary meeting of the Conference next week.

This afternoon there will be a meeting of the First Committee, which consists of all the members of the delegations, to consider the report of the experts on special and exempt ships. Once this report has been approved the preliminary work which had to be done before a satisfactory scheme could be devised for setting out the naval tonnage requirements of the Powers will have been accomplished. The delegates can then turn their attention to the more delicate problem of filling in details of the actual requirements of the Powers. A good deal of preliminary discussion on this subject has taken place during the past fortnight. The French have been kept fully informed of all the conversations which have taken place.

The statement of American views made by Mr. Stimson (published in *The Times* of February 7) contained alternative suggestions. He said:—"Great Britain would have the option by reducing its number of small cruisers to increase its large cruisers from 15 to 18, so as to give it a total tonnage of 327,000, the exact amount of tonnage which the United States now asks. On the other hand, the United States would have the option, by reducing its large cruisers from 18 to 15, to increase the number of its small cruisers, so as to give it a total cruiser tonnage of 339,000, the exact amount of tonnage which the British now ask." If America adopts the first figure of 327,000 tons, her cruiser strength would be made up of 18 10,000-ton 8in. gun cruisers and 10 7,050-ton Omaha type vessels, giving a total of 250,500 tons, thus leaving 66,500 tons for seven cruisers of just under 10,000 tons each, or 11 of 6,000 tons odd. If, on the other hand, she adopts the alternative figure of 339,000, she would have 15 10,000-ton 8in.-gun cruisers and 10 7,050-ton Omaha type ships, a total of 220,500 tons, which would leave 118,500 tons to be used to build 12 6in.-gun cruisers of slightly under 10,000 tons each.

Other news relating to the Conference on page 15.

INVESTITURE

The King held another investiture at Buckingham Palace yesterday morning, when the gentlemen upon whom he conferred the honour of Knighthood were introduced into his presence by Mr. J. R. Clynes. An official report will be found under the Court Circular on page 19.

INDIAN COTTON DUTIES

PREFERENCE PLAN SUPPORTED

AN EXPRESSION OF FRIENDSHIP

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

DELHI, MARCH 6

The Budget was discussed by the Council of State to-day, and there were interesting references to Imperial preference, Mr. Gandhi's threatened campaign, and military expenditure. The suggestion of Imperial preference in the proposed protective duty for the cotton-textile industry received almost unanimous approval.

Mr. C. D. Chari, Burma, strongly supported the expression of friendship towards the British public; and Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy, Governor of the Imperial Bank and a large millowner, said that as the proposal could be adopted without financial harm to India, the Council should wish to stand by Great Britain in her pressing industrial troubles.

Lala Ram Saran Das, a Lahore banker, argued that preference should be reciprocal, and said he would like to see Great Britain give India in return a preference for her raw cotton, wheat, and other products over those she imported from outside the Empire.

Sir Sankaran Nair, who was chairman of the Central Committee which cooperated with the Statutory Commission, strongly protested against the proposal. He said that between the lines of Sir George Schuster's apparently frank presentation of the proposal he read that the Government of India did not want it or the special 5 per cent. protective duty with which it was associated; that the Secretary of State did not want it; and that the Imperial Government forced it on India.

Sir George Schuster denied these suggestions. He said the Government of India wanted, with the minimum cost to the consumer, a differential duty on certain classes of cloth. The duty proposed exactly fulfilled the need, and was at the same time a friendly gesture towards Great Britain.

Strong protests were made against the proposed increases in supertax on incomes. Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy endorsed the argument of a member in the Assembly that the proposal would harmfully check the flow of liquid capital for the benefit of industry just when industry needed it and capitalists were ready.

Sir Arthur Froom, who said that he was unbiased, as he was just retiring from India, argued that the case of Great Britain, where the high rate of this form of taxation was largely responsible for unemployment and industrial distress, should be regarded as a warning rather than as a pattern to follow—a sentiment which was received with cheers.

Other speakers expressed the same view.

Sir Sankaran Nair, angered by the contention of these speakers that an increase in the salt duty would be a less disadvantageous means of raising money, was led into making an impassioned protest against any new taxation at a time when Mr. Gandhi was threatening a campaign for the non-payment of taxes. He protested especially against the suggestion in regard to the salt duty, which, he said, would assist the campaign.

Sir George Schuster, in reply, said that Sir Sankaran Nair expressed the thoughts in his own mind when he framed his Budget and put into it a new tax to be collected from the moneyed classes, including well-paid Government servants.

The criticism of military expenditure contained the familiar argument that the Army Budget ought to be reduced to 50 crores, as recommended by the Inchcape Committee. Field-Marshal Sir William Birdwood, Commander-in-Chief, showed that the Inchcape Committee only hoped for such a reduction, and, in any case, made it contingent on a fall in prices. When the Committee reported Army expenditure was 57 crores, so that the reduction hoped for was seven crores, but the total expenditure on stores, to which the expectation of lower prices applied, was only 10 crores. Since the Committee's report the Army Budget had been loaded with nearly a crore of expenditure which formerly was borne by other Departments. He assured the Council that when the current arrangement with the Finance Department for modernization within a 55-crore Budget ended there would be a substantial reduction in expenditure.

AFTER THE CRISIS IN FRANCE

RENEWED ATTACKS ON BUDGET

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, MARCH 6

In consequence of his forthcoming visit to the regions devastated by the floods, M. Tardieu did not leave for London with the French delegation to the Naval Conference at noon to-day. The members of the delegation included M. Briand, M. Dumesnil, Minister of Marine, and Vice-Admiral Violette. M. Tardieu, accompanied by M. Piétri, the Minister of Colonies, saw the delegation off from the Gare du Nord. The British Ambassador was among those who came to the platform. M. Piétri and the other members of the delegation will leave for London on Monday. It is uncertain when M. Tardieu will follow. The visit to the flooded area is expected to last till Monday morning.

The crisis being over for the time being, the Chamber met this afternoon to take up the Budget again at the point where it was dropped 17 days ago. Because of the time lost by the party quarrels of the past three weeks, financial legislation is seriously in arrears, and the Chamber is to be asked to sit all day to-morrow, on Saturday morning, and on Monday afternoon. On the other days of the week sittings will be held both in the morning and the afternoon. In this way it is hoped to pass the remaining clauses in time for the Budget to be discussed in the Senate and passed by both Houses before the end of the financial year, which now comes on March 31.

The striking victory of M. Tardieu and his supporters on yesterday's vote of confidence has by no means damped the ardour of his Socialist and Socialist-Radical opponents. Although the speakers for both parties in yesterday's debate had declared that the issue must be decisive and final, to-day's comments in the newspapers of the Left make it clear that the struggle is to be carried on and that M. Tardieu will be required to fight every inch of the way.

The resumed debate in the Chamber to-day certainly showed no weakening on the part of the Left. The paragraph which led to the vote that brought down M. Tardieu's former Administration was accepted by M. Germain Martin, the Budget Minister, without a murmur amid Radical cheers and gibes; but a proposal to reduce from 5 to 1 per cent. the tax on the sale of real property, as recommended by the Finance Committee, was opposed by the Minister, who offered 3 per cent. The Socialists reminded him that M. Tardieu, in his declaration yesterday, had agreed to accept the recommendations of the Finance Committee and protested that they were being tricked. It became clear that a division on the Socialist motion to refer the clause back was inevitable. The news of this early collision brought Deputies flocking to the Chamber. The Government, however, refused to make it a question of confidence, which was just as well, as the Socialist motion was carried by 303 votes to 266. Although the result was without political value, the parties of the Left demonstrated their satisfaction at the result.

THE FRENCH FLOODS

10,000 HOMELESS

MESSAGE FROM THE KING

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, MARCH 6

According to the latest estimates, at least 400 people have lost their lives in the floods in Southern and South-Western France; in some quarters the figure is put as high as 700. Some time must pass before the complete toll can be known, for in the inevitable confusion of a disaster on such a scale little light can be thrown on the fate of individuals and even of families. Moreover, the chief immediate concern of the rescuers is for the living. Of the material damage no more can be said than that it is enormous and only to be measured by hundreds of millions of francs. Fifteen hundred houses are reported to have been completely destroyed, and not fewer than 10,000 people are homeless.

The following message of condolence and sympathy has been received by M. Doumergue, the President of the Republic, from the King:—

"I have learned with the deepest concern of the disastrous inundations which have desolated such wide areas in the south and south-west of France, and I hasten to express to you, Monsieur le Président, my profound sympathy with the victims, and particularly with those who have suffered bereavement through the deplorable loss of life which this calamity has caused.—GEORGE R.I."

The British Ambassador in Paris has conveyed a similar message from the British Government to the French Government.

M. Doumergue, who has made a personal gift of 20,000fr. [£160] for the relief of bereaved families, and M. Tardieu, the Prime Minister, are to leave Paris to-morrow evening for the flooded area in order to make a personal investigation of conditions there. They will go first to Montauban, and will join M. Pernot, Minister of Public Works, who has already assumed charge of the work of rescue and relief.

STRICKEN TOWNS

With the exception still of the Garonne Valley, where the swollen river is now in flood as far as Barsac, the general subsidence continues. As the level of the water drops the extent of the damage becomes more and more apparent, and additions to the tale of deaths and suffering become known. The full force of the blow seems to have been shared with Montauban by the town of Moissac, where, at the lowest estimate, over 150 people were drowned and 2,000 rendered homeless, whole streets being demolished. At Montauban the whole of the quarter on the left bank of the Tarn has been destroyed; here, according to one account, 300 to 400 people were drowned, many of them trapped in their falling houses and now lying buried in the wreckage.

The large number of the deaths was due for the most part to the extreme violence and suddenness of the floods. An inhabitant of Moissac, describing his experiences, said:—

In five minutes the place was a roaring torrent, with waves 3ft. high. Between 11.30 p.m. and midnight on Monday the Tarn had burst its banks and engulfed the quarters of Saint Benoît, Sainte Blanche, and Poumel. By 4 in the morning everything had been laid flat, houses collapsing in rapid succession with a noise like gunfire. I saw one man struggling desperately to save his daughter. Finally he had to let her go; a few moments later he himself was struck on the head and killed by a beam.

He concludes by a tribute to the devotion and courage shown by a group of Senegalese soldiers, who worked day and night saving many lives and making comfortable those who had been rescued. The one bright feature of the calamity seems everywhere to have been the courage and endurance of both rescuers and rescued. Several lives were lost in the efforts to save others. Only one case of looting—at Montauban—has been recorded, the two offenders being instantly tried and sentenced to 16 months' imprisonment.

WORK OF RELIEF

No clear indication of the general lines of the Government's relief policy has yet been given. Large numbers of troops and State employees are at work cooperating with many volunteers. For the moment the immediate task of rescue has still to be completed in many districts. But the secondary problems of maintenance have already been taken in hand, and will no doubt take more definite shape after the return of the President and Prime Minister from the affected regions. In a statement before the Senate this evening, M. Tardieu said that the first concern of the Government was that of the human problems caused by the disaster. Everything was being done both by independent action and by cooperation with the local authorities. Special attention was being paid to the prevention of epidemics.

It is impossible as yet to estimate the full extent of the damage to communications alone; road services have been ruined, bridges and culverts washed away, and enormous stretches of railway have completely disappeared. Even the most hasty and temporary repairs cannot be made in less than two months, while it is said that more than a year will be needed in order to restore certain parts of the railways.

M. Doumergue has received a message of sympathy also from the King of Spain, stating that if Spain can be of any assistance in the affected regions the King and the Government "are always ready to show the interest inspired in them by France."

Pictures on page 20.

THE INVALIDS

It was stated yesterday that the Duke of Buccleuch had had a very good day, and that his progress was favourable.

Lady Stradbroke had a fair day yesterday, and was reported to be going on satisfactorily.

It was reported in London yesterday that Dr. Nansen, the Polar explorer, is lying ill at his home in Norway. In consequence the lecture on "The Aims and Objects of the Aeroarctic," which he was to have delivered to the Royal Meteorological Society in London on March 14, has been postponed.

Mr. Robert Courtneidge was reported to be a little better last night, but still very weak.

COMPANY MEETINGS

Reports of the following meetings appear in our City Pages:—

Courtaulds, Limited.
Friars Investment Trust.
Prudential Assurance Company.
Henry C. Stephens, Limited.

PERSECUTION IN RUSSIA

PRAYERS AT PARADE SERVICES

LORDS' CRITICISM OF ORDERS

WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY

The PRIME MINISTER informed the House of Commons to-day that the method of consultation appeared likely to settle the controversy upon the orders forbidding at parade services intercessory prayers for victims of religious persecution in Russia upon the lines that such prayers could be offered at voluntary services or partly civilian services.

That was the end of the matter in the Commons; but it was hotly taken up in the Lords by the DUKE of ATHOLL on a formal motion for papers. He denounced in unbridled terms the "gross stupidity" of the Government, whose action had fulfilled their own fear that the question might become political. He assumed that the refusal to publish the report of the British Ambassador in Moscow meant that the report proved the guilt of the Soviet Government. He assumed that the order to the Services was a direct fiat of the Government issued without consultation with the chiefs of those Services or with the chaplains. He pictured soldiers whose feelings moved them to prayer being charged with insubordination and mutiny. Permission to hold voluntary services implied belief that there were soldiers who approved torture in Russia, and who might not want to intercede for the tortured.

LORD THOMSON seized his chance to condemn exaggeration, but proceeded to what sounded very like special pleading. Prayers at compulsory parade services would be a direct, official accusation, under guise of a religious protest, against a Government with whom we were trying to establish friendly relations. They would, in fact, be anti-Soviet propaganda. He then explained that small detachments attending the local chapel would be allowed to assist at this undiplomatic act. He admitted that orders had been issued by the Cabinet through the Service Departments and that the chaplains had not been consulted, but claimed that any Government, given the determination to establish relations with Soviet Russia, must have followed the same course.

PRIMATE'S CRITICISM

The ARCHBISHOP of CANTERBURY refused to be associated with the Duke of Atholl's manner, but tore the Government's defence to pieces *seriatim*. He pointed out that he himself had waited before enjoining these prayers until no charge of political bias could be brought against his action. The leaders of the Free Churches and the Pope himself, who had followed the same course, could hardly be suspected of secret political motives. The form of prayer which he had suggested reflected spontaneous human sympathy for suffering, and nothing more. It was such as even Lord Thomson might repeat without fear of being mistaken for a politician, and the Government was called upon neither to invent nor prevent.

They had gratuitously invested these prayers with a political character quite alien to them. They had given the Soviet Government the excuse to dismiss the prayers as uninspired by any but political feeling. They had quite needlessly raised the delicate question of the relations between spiritual and lay authorities in regard to the services by issuing orders concerning these prayers without consulting any of the Church authorities. It would have been easy to avoid any anxiety by giving chaplains a hint, through their spiritual chiefs, that the offering up of the prayers should not be made subject to misconception.

THE BEST WAY OUT

The Government therefore had involved themselves in unnecessary trouble, but he acknowledged that, having done so, the Prime Minister had shown himself eager to take the best way out, by making the distinction between voluntary and parade services. He insisted, however, that permission for paraded soldiers to hear the prayers, if they were only part of a civilian congregation, should be further defined. How far would the Government contradict their own principle in fact if not in admission? When they had made that clear, the matter could be dropped.

The forceful logic of this speech deeply impressed the House, and, while clearly condemning an error of judgment, offered a wise compromise. LORD PARMOOR hastened to seize it by confirming full permission to offer the prayers at services in other than garrison churches, and the DUKE of ATHOLL followed the Archbishop's advice not to labour the point further.

MERTON AND PETERHOUSE

"CLOSER RELATIONS" BETWEEN THE COLLEGES

At a meeting held on February 22, the Warden and Fellows of Merton College, Oxford, resolved, "That, in view of the ancient historic connexion between this College and Peterhouse, Cambridge, it is desirable that closer relations between the colleges should be established; that, in order to establish such relations, the Master and Fellows of Peterhouse be elected honorary members of Common Room, with all the privileges belonging to such membership."

The Governing Body of Peterhouse, Cambridge, on receiving this resolution at their meeting on February 24, resolved, "That this body has the honour to accept such honorary membership, and to invite the Warden and Fellows of Merton College to accept the like honorary membership of the Peterhouse Combination Room and High Table."

A correspondent writes:—

The two colleges which have thus agreed, as the Greeks would have said, ἑκατέρωθεν καλέσαι τοὺς πρέσβεις ἐπὶ ξένια εἰς τὸ πρυτανεῖον, are the oldest in their respective Universities. Walter de Merton established a community of scholars at Oxford in 1264, and gave it its third and final body of statutes in 1274. Hugh de Balsham obtained a charter for scholars in Cambridge in 1280, and his "House of St. Peter" was incorporated in 1284. Not only were the colleges almost contemporaries in time; they had also another and a closer connexion. Hugh de Balsham, Bishop of Ely, was willing to learn from the experience and the wisdom of his brother of Rochester, and he ordained that his scholars should be guided *secundum regulam scolarium Oxonie qui de Merton cognominantur*. Peterhouse, which paid Merton the sincerest form of compliment in its power 650 years ago, has now received, and has hastened to reciprocate, a gracious counter-compliment.

BANK RATE REDUCED

FOUR PER CENT.

The Bank of England yesterday reduced its minimum rate of discount from 4½ to 4 per cent. The rate has not previously been so low since December 2, 1925, and in the intervening period it has been as high as 6½ per cent. That level was current as recently as October 30, 1929, since when five successive reductions of ½ per cent. have now been made. It will be recalled that a 6½ per cent. rate was found necessary as a result of the world-wide movement of funds to the United States, due to the great "boom" on the New York Stock Exchange; that "boom" collapsed last October, and money has been steadily becoming easier since in most financial centres of the world. How this and other factors have affected the monetary position, is explained in our "City Notes."

Yesterday's movement had to some extent been anticipated on the Stock Exchange, which remained in cheerful mood, gilt-edged securities particularly showing strength. There was no substantial addition to the volume of business, however, which remained small. The reduction in the Bank rate had also been largely allowed for in advance in the Money Market, and open market discount rates, which had previously got out of touch with the official minimum, declined only slightly. The lowering of the Bank rate had little effect on the exchanges. It is true that the Swiss rate moved against this country, but the French and German exchanges showed little change, and the New York rate, influenced by anticipations of a reduction in the Bank rate there, which, however, did not take place, actually moved in favour of sterling.

DEATH OF VON TIRPITZ

GERMAN TRIBUTES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS)

MUNICH, MARCH 6

Grand Admiral von Tirpitz died of heart failure at the sanatorium in Ebenhausen, near Munich, at 7 o'clock this morning, in his 81st year. The Admiral, who has been suffering from heart trouble, had been staying with Frau von Tirpitz during the last few weeks at Ebenhausen, where he was undergoing treatment.

President von Hindenburg has sent a telegram to Frau von Tirpitz saying that he is deeply moved by the news of the death of her husband, whom he esteemed very highly, and expresses his very deep sympathy with her and the family. The Grand Admiral's great services to the German Navy in peace and in war will, he adds, live on in the history of Germany's armed forces.

The tributes paid from all quarters to-day agree in recognizing the deep and sincere patriotism of Admiral von Tirpitz and the importance of his influence on German history, though opinions differ on the wisdom of his policies. There appear to be few Germans, whatever their political outlook, who do not look back with some gratitude to his services in making them a seagoing nation, and, by building up a strong navy, enabling them to develop a great mercantile marine and colonial possessions, despite the catastrophe to which the political guidance of these developments led them. It is widely described as the tragedy of his life that he was not allowed to command in the War the fleet he had been largely instrumental in creating, and that his advocacy of more active use of it was disregarded. His lament that "the German people have never understood the sea" is quoted. The Nationalist view is that his policy was right, but was spoiled by the politicians; the Socialist-Democratic view is rather that the fate of Germany was sealed from the passage of the first Big Navy Bill. Critical commentators recall that he himself, by concentrating on the development of a "parade fleet" of battleships, had stunted the growth of the submarine arm whose campaign he supported with such vehemence in 1916.

LORD GLADSTONE

As was announced in our later editions yesterday, VISCOUNT GLADSTONE, the first Governor-General of the Union of South Africa, died at his residence, Dane End, Ware, early yesterday morning, at the age of 76.

Lady Gladstone received the following telegram from the King yesterday:—

The Queen and I deeply sympathize with you in the death of Lord Gladstone, who was so well known to us for many years and who rendered such distinguished service to the Empire.

The Earl of Athlone, Governor-General, on behalf of the people of South Africa and of Princess Alice and himself, has sent a telegram of sympathy to Lady Gladstone. General Hertzog, Prime Minister of the Union, and General Smuts have also sent messages, and the Belgian Government has instructed the Belgian Ambassador in London to convey its sympathy to the British Government and to Lord Gladstone's family. The Bulgarian Minister has sent a message of sincere condolence.

The funeral will be at Dane End on Tuesday.

Our Cannes Correspondent telegraphs that SIR WILLIAM HENRY MILTON, formerly Administrator of Southern Rhodesia, died, after a long illness, at Cannes yesterday. Lady Milton was with him. The funeral will be at Cannes to-morrow (Saturday) morning.

A Reuter telegram from New York says:—The death in Japan is announced in a cablegram to his daughter of DR. ARTHUR T. HADLEY, President Emeritus of Yale University.

We have also to announce the death of MAJOR-GENERAL SIR GEORGE BARKER, Colonel Commandant, R.E.

(Memoirs appear on p. 21.)

PRUDENTIAL CHAIRMAN ON INDUSTRY

Reviewing the work of the Prudential Assurance Company at the annual meeting yesterday, Sir Edgar Horne, the chairman, said that the company continued to progress, although the general economic conditions of the country had not yet shown the improvement for which, for some time, all had been hoping. The management believed that some improvement would eventually take place, but precedent to its accomplishment a new spirit of confidence and enterprise in the country must arise. The revival of industry required a very large outlay of capital, which would not be forthcoming until the present uncertainty as to the course of future legislation was removed.

The speech is fully reported in our City columns, where comment is also made.

NEW GOVERNOR OF MAURITIUS

The Colonial Office announces that the King has approved the appointment of Mr. Wilfrid Edward Francis Jackson, Colonial Secretary of the Gold Coast, to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Mauritius, in succession to Sir Herbert James Read, who is retiring.

Mr. Jackson was appointed Colonial Secretary of the Gold Coast in May last year. He had previously held a similar appointment in Trinidad.

POLITICAL NOTES

AMENDMENTS TO THE COAL BILL

MINISTERS' TROUBLES NOT ENDED

Though the amendment to delete the quota provisions from the Coal Mines Bill was defeated last week by the narrow majority of nine, the Government are by no means at the end of their troubles on the measure. The Prime Minister announced yesterday that the Committee stage would be continued next Tuesday, and it is expected that at least three divisions, and possibly four, may prove difficult for the Government. The first of these is likely to take place on a Liberal amendment to be moved by Mr. Clement Davies to Clause 2, providing that "no allocation of maximum output, nor any restriction in this Act contained in respect thereof, shall operate or take effect so as to hamper or restrict the production and sale of coal or coke destined for export overseas."

The second amendment will be moved by Colonel Lane-Fox, and its object is to omit from the Bill the provisions for a central levy. Both these amendments will probably be supported by the majority of Conservative and Liberal members. If Colonel Lane-Fox's proposal is not carried, the Liberals will endeavour to reduce the total of central and district levies to 3d. a ton on output. Another important amendment stands in the names of Mr. Runciman, Sir Burton Chadwick, and other Liberal and Conservative members. It provides that the levy shall not be used "to facilitate the sale of any coal to be exported at a less price than is charged for such class of coal for bunkering ships."

The Trade Union group of members in the House of Commons met yesterday, and it was expected that they would receive the deputation appointed by the committee of Labour members interested in education to hear their views on the future progress of the Bill for the raising of the school-leaving age. It is understood, however, that the deputation was not received, as it was reported to the Trade Union group that the deputation had seen the Party Executive on Wednesday, and that the position had been fully explained to them. It was felt that there was no difference between the two groups, and, therefore, that no useful purpose could be served by meeting the deputation, as the Bill for the raising of the school-leaving age would be passed into law this Session if possible. The final decision rested, of course, with the Government. It is understood that those supporters of the Government who take the view that this Bill should have priority over the Trade Disputes Bill are as much dissatisfied with this attitude as they were with the Prime Minister's recent letter stating that he did not think any useful purpose could be served by his seeing the deputation. The second reading of the School Attendance Bill, he said, was purely a matter of Parliamentary time, and at present he could not see his way to find time for the second reading this Session.

The Opposed Bill Committee of the House of Lords which has been appointed to consider the Wakefield Corporation Bill will meet next Wednesday. It is not expected that the proceedings will last for more than one day. Lord Atkin is the chairman of the Committee, and the other members are Lord Desart, Lord Halsbury, Lord Monk Bretton, and Lord Sandhurst.

A ROYAL ENGAGEMENT BROKEN OFF

BUCHAREST, March 6.—The Court Chamberlain to-day issued the following *communiqué*:—

"The Princess Ileana, in agreement with Queen Marie and the Regency Council, has decided not to proceed with the proposal for her marriage to Count Hochberg."—*Reuter.*

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 14)

OPERA		
Savoy	THE MIKADO	8.15
THEATRES		
Adelphi	THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT	8.15
Aldwych	A NIGHT LIKE THIS	2.30 & 8.15
Ambassadors	THE CONFEDERATES AND THE MAN IN POSSESSION	2.30 & 8.30
Apollo	NINE TILL SIX	8.30
Arts	NYOTA INYOKA	2.45 & 8.45
Comedy	ODD NUMBERS	8.30
Court	MAN AND SUPERMAN	5
Criterion	MILESTONES	8.30
Dominion	SILVER WINGS	8.15
Duke of York's	JEW SÜSS	8.30
Everyman	I PRONOUNCE THEM	8.15
Fortune	THE LAST ENEMY	8.30
Gaiety	DARLING, I LOVE YOU	2.30 & 8.15
Garrick	THE LADY OF THE CAMELLIAS	8.30
Globe	CHARLES AND MARY	8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	8.30
Hippodrome	MR. CINDERS	8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	8.30
Kingsway	THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL	8.15
Little	FRANKENSTEIN	8.30
Lyceum	PUSS IN BOOTS	2 & 7.30
Lyric	MURDER ON THE SECOND FLOOR	8.30
Lyric Hammersmith	DANDY DICK	8.30
New	HEALTHY, WEALTHY, AND WISE	8.40
Palace	DEAR LOVE	8.15
Piccadilly	HERE COMES THE BRIDE	8.15
Playhouse	DEVONSHIRE CREAM	8.30
Prince of Wales	JOURNEY'S END	8.30
Princes	A WARM CORNER	8.30
Queen's	THE APPLE CART	8.15
St. James's	MICHAEL AND MARY	8.30
St. Martin's	HONOURS EASY	2.30 & 8.30
Shaftesbury	THE MIDDLE WATCH	2.30 & 8.30
The Old Vic	THE DARK LADY OF THE SONNETS AND ANDROCLES AND THE LION	7.30
Vaudeville	FRENCH LEAVE	8.30
Wyndham's	THE CALENDAR	8.30
VARIETIES		
Coliseum		2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire		6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's Theatre		3 & 8
Palladium		6.30 & 9
Victoria Palace		6.15 & 8.50
CONCERTS		
Æolian Hall	MR. STANLEY POPE	8.15
Grotrian Hall	MR. PHILIP LEVI	8.30
Queen's Hall	B.B.C. CONCERT	8
Wigmore Hall	SIGNOR ALFREDO	8.15
EXHIBITIONS		
The Italian Art Exhibition is open daily, Sundays excepted, from		9.30 to 7
Crystal Palace		10 to 10
Tussaud's		10 to 10
Zoological Gardens		9 a.m. to sunset
PICTURE THEATRES		
Alhambra	JUNO AND THE PAYCOCK	12 to 11
Astoria	LOVE, LIVE, AND LAUGH	12.45 to 11
Avenue	A COTTAGE ON DARTMOOR	1 to 12
Capitol	LONE STAR RANGER	12 to 11
Carlton	THE LOVE PARADE	2.45, 6, & 8.45
Empire	DEVIL MAY-CARE	12 to 12
Kensington	THE COCOANUTS	2 to 11
London Pavilion	CONDEMNED	2.30, 6, & 8.30
Marble Arch Pavilion	DISRAELI	2 to 11
New Gallery	ROOKERY NOOK	1.30 to 11
Plaza	WHY BRING THAT UP?	11.45 to 11
Polytechnic	STAMPEDE	2.30, 5.30, & 8.30
Regal	SALLY	12 to 11
Rialto	THE CO-OPTIMISTS	12 to 11.30
Stoll Picture Theatre	THE COCOANUTS	12.30 to 11.45
Tivoli	THE LOVES OF ROBERT BURNS	12 to 11

THE TIMES

FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1930

Special Articles: PAGE

T. G. Masaryk at Eighty. By Wickham Steed 17
Gilbert White: Two Unpublished Letters 19
Obituary: Lord Gladstone and Grand Admiral Von Tirpitz 21

Books of the Week:

Jefferson and Lafayette; The Indian Princes; Shelley and Harriet; Shorter Notices 10

Illustrations:

The Floods in Southern France 20

Correspondence:

The Referendum (Sir Austen Chamberlain, M.P., and Mr. Harold Cox) .. 17
The Conspiracy of Silence (Sir Algernon Aspinall and Mr. J. Bromley) 17
Life After Death (Mr. George Verity) .. 17
Carlyle and his Biographers (Sir James Crichton-Browne) 17
Diet and the Teeth (Mr. N. G. Bennett) .. 12
Effects of Tariffs (Sir William Schooling) 12
Growth of Betting (Bishop of Stepney and others) 12
Building Labour (President of the National Federation of Building Trades Operatives) 12
More Sobriety (Sir William Bull) .. 12
Pact and Covenant (Professor C. Manning) 12
St. Mary's Hall, Coventry (Hon. Secretary to the Birmingham Archæological Society) 12
Turner's Wood (Mr. W. R. Hall Caine) .. 12
Speed Limit (Mr. Valentine Knapp) .. 12
Helm Orders (Mr. H. J. West) 12
Points from Letters:—Unemployed Women; Liberal Leadership; Farming and Unemployment; "Beautiful England"; the Late Dr. J. B. Moyle; Frames of Italian Masters; Idle Shipping; Safety on the Road; Links of Empire; Free Trade and Protection; Export of Horses; Hertfordshire Roads; Canal-Boat Children .. 12

Arrangements ..	19	Mails & Shipping	22
Art Exhibitions ..	14	Music ..	14
Auction Summary	22	Naval, Military, and Air Force ..	11
Broadcasting ..	22	News in Brief ..	13
Court Circular ..	19	Obituary	21
Crossword Puzzle	7	Parliament	8
Ecclesiastical ..	18	Political Notes ..	16
Estate Market ..	22	Sale Room	13
Finance ..	23-28	Sporting ..	6 & 7
Home News	13	*The Times* of 1830	13
Imperial & Foreign	15	Wills & Bequests ..	18
Law Notices ..	5		
Law Report	5		

Weather Forecast

S.E. ENGLAND.—Light to moderate westerly to south-westerly winds; cloudy; some slight rain; mild; fog locally early. (p 18)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

The Experts' Committee of the Naval Conference again considered the size of submarines yesterday. M. Briand, M. Dumesnil (Minister of Marine), and other members of the French delegation arrived in London last night. The heads of delegations are to meet this morning. (p. 16)

The case for the Crown was concluded at the Hampshire Assizes yesterday in the trial of William Henry Podmore for the alleged murder of Vivian Messiter at Southampton on October 30, 1928. Podmore afterwards went into the witness-box and denied having any responsibility for Messiter's death. No further evidence was called for the defence, and the trial was adjourned till to-day. (p. 5)

Lord Macmillan, in his report on the wages dispute in the Northern Counties wool textile industry, expresses his conclusion that a reduction of wage rates is imperative. (p. 18)

The Navy Estimates for 1930-31 amount to £51,739,000 net, a reduction of £4,126,000 on 1929-30. (p. 11)

The Duke of York attended a dinner held at Grocers' Hall last night by the British Engineering Standards Association to celebrate the Royal Charter recently granted to it. (p. 11)

Mr. Baldwin unveiled yesterday the statue of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst which has been erected near the Houses of Parliament, and paid high tribute to her labours for the enfranchisement of women. (p. 13)

Further revelations of the manner in which "parrot disease" infection may be spread were made at the resumed inquest at the London Hospital yesterday on the body of Miss Lilian Rogers, who died from psittacosis. (p. 13)

POLITICS

In the House of Lords yesterday a debate arose at the instance of the Duke of Atholl on the Orders issued to his Majesty's Forces in regard to intercessory services for Russian subjects. (p. 8)

In the House of Commons the Prime Minister made a statement on the Orders issued on the subject of intercessory prayers. The sitting was chiefly occupied with consideration of Supply in Committee. (p. 8)

Mr. Churchill, in a letter to his constituents, warmly supports the policy laid down by Mr. Baldwin for an Imperial Conference and a referendum. (p. 9)

The Road Traffic Bill was considered further yesterday by a Standing Committee of the House of Commons. (p. 9)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

It is feared that at least 400 lives have been lost in the French floods. King George has sent a message of sympathy to President Doumergue. (p. 16)

The Budget was discussed by the Indian Council of State yesterday. The element of Imperial preference in the proposed protective duty for the cotton textile industry received almost unanimous support. (p. 16)

Mr. Gandhi, in his letter to the Viceroy, says that, in embarking on non-violence, he knows that he will be running "what might fairly be termed a mad risk." He declares that, "if my letter does not appeal to your heart," he will begin a movement on March 11 for disregarding the provisions of the Salt Tax. (p. 15)

Yen Hsi-shan, the Northern Chinese General, has requested permission of the Nanking Government to resign from his posts. In a separate message to Chiang Kai-shek, he says that he and Feng Yu-hsiang have decided to go abroad. (p. 15)

COURT AND PERSONAL

The Queen has placed on loan at the London Museum a series of Royal Family albums, containing a collection of Christmas and New Year cards received by herself and the King between 1872 and 1929. (p. 10)

LAW

Summary of Law Cases will be found on page 5.

SPORT

The Catterick Bridge Race Meeting was concluded yesterday. (p. 6)

Hull City beat Newcastle United in their replayed tie in the Sixth Round of the F.A. Cup competition at Hull yesterday by one goal to none. (p. 7)

The Barbarians beat East Midlands in the Edgar Mobbs Memorial match at Northampton yesterday by 22 points to six. (p. 7)

The South of England Coursing Club's Barbican Cup Meeting was continued in the Isle of Thanet yesterday. (p. 6)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on:—The Reduction in Bank Rate; a New Corporation Loan; Result of the South African Issue; Important Industrial Dividends; the Courtaulds' Meeting; Modderfontein "B's" Lower Costs; and the Work and Plans of the Prudential Assurance Company. (p. 23)

In Lombard-street the reduction in Bank rate to 4 per cent. had been so fully discounted by the recent fall in market rates that the latter showed but slight movement at 3 5-16 per cent. for three months fine bills. Money was still in good demand. The New York exchange moved in favour of sterling. Spanish and Italian currencies appreciated, and the Swiss rate again moved against London. The Rio exchange was higher. Gold fell 1d. to 84s. 10½d. per oz. and silver 3-16d. to 18½d. (p. 24)

The further reduction in Bank rate caused firmness on the Stock Exchange yesterday, particularly in the gilt-edged market, where prices closed with a general advance. Home Rail stocks were a little better, together with leading Industrial shares, an exception among the latter being Courtaulds. Brazilian Government loans were strong. (p. 23)

DOWN TO THE BONE

MR. ALEXANDER presented to Parliament yesterday the Navy Estimates for 1930-31, and, as was expected, they turn out to show a great reduction on those of last year, which themselves were considerably lower than those for the year before. The sum devoted to naval defence, which was reduced by nearly £1,500,000 (from £57,300,000 to £55,865,000) in 1929, is now cut by a further £4,126,000 down to £51,739,000. Something of what this means is shown by the figures of *personnel*. Last year's Estimates provided for a reduction in the numbers of officers and men from 99,800 on April 1, 1929, to 98,800 on April 1, 1930, which was 3,000 less than the numbers on the corresponding date of 1928. Under MR. ALEXANDER this process is continued and hastened. The numbers on April 1 next will be not 98,800 but 97,050, and by April 1, 1931, will have suffered a further great shrinkage down to 94,000. Thus, in a little over three years, our naval strength will have been reduced by nearly 8,000 officers and men. The cutting down of construction is equally drastic. As has been already announced, five vessels of the 1928 programme and twelve vessels of the 1929 programme have been cancelled. There is no provision in the Estimates for the three submarines left out of the six in the 1929 programme, since no work is to be done on them pending the result of the Naval Conference. And there is no provision at all for any new construction this year, since the Government has decided not to formulate any 1930 programme till the results of the Conference are known and have been fully considered. Curiously enough, although the Government decided some time ago, and announced its decision, to postpone work on the Singapore Base, the Estimates actually show an increase in the expenditure under that head. MR. ALEXANDER explains in his statement that, although no new commitments are being undertaken pending the result of the Conference, it has been found that it would not be economical to retard the work for which contracts have already been made.

In framing his Estimates the First Lord has clearly been inspired by the desire to cut naval expenditure down to the bone. The drastic reductions which he proposes, following on those which had been made by his predecessors, would obviously be too dangerous, would expose the country to too great a risk, if the Government were not entirely satisfied that there is no danger of serious war during the next few years. In that conviction they are probably right, and of course there is always a strong theoretical case in the circumstances for cutting down construction and not building ships which may become obsolete before they are required. But there are other and more weighty arguments against allowing the Navy, either in ships or in *personnel*, to fall below a level of permanent safety. To cut down is a comparatively easy matter, but to expand, if the time should come when expansion was necessary, might prove very much more difficult. Naval shipbuilding is a highly specialized industry. If it were allowed to fall into decay it would not be equal to the demands that might have to be made upon it in the future; nor can the trained officers and men who are needed in modern naval warfare be produced in a hurry. With the present Estimates the Navy is reduced to a level at which it cannot safely be left unless the other naval Powers make corresponding reductions. The reductions have manifestly and laudably been dictated by the desire to set an example in disarmament. They will be justified if—but only if—that example is followed. If it is not followed, and the leeway created has to be made good, they will prove a costly blunder both financially and politically. They constitute, in fact, a speculation on the results of the Conference.

MR. MACDONALD says in effect to the naval delegates of the other Powers: "We have such "faith in the good will of other countries, and "in the machinery that has been set up for the "preservation of peace, that we have already "reduced our Navy to the very limits of safety; "it is now your turn to show a similar faith." So far, it must be admitted, the result has not been altogether encouraging. Across the Channel there has been a tendency to take a cynical view of the British reductions, and to regard them, not as inspired by any desire for peace and disarmament, but as dictated by sheer financial necessity. On the negotiations with the United States MR. MACDONALD's policy of placing all his cards on the table forthwith has undoubtedly had an excellent effect. By making reductions, and not merely announcing that he was ready to make them, he created an atmosphere of mutual confidence and good will which has greatly smoothed the way to a settlement. On the other hand his dealings with France and Italy, which are no less important from the British naval point of view, might perhaps have made more progress if he had left himself something with which to bargain instead of giving away at the very outset whatever he had to give. It may be argued that he has thus in effect placed himself in much the same position as that in which MR. GRAHAM finds himself, negotiating with other Powers for reductions of tariffs when he has no tariffs of his own to reduce in return. Let us hope at least that the next fortnight may prove this too pessimistic a view. The Naval Conference is to resume work this morning. M. BRIAND has already returned to London, and M. TARDIEU, whom the regrettable flood disasters have called to the South of France as his first obvious duty, is expected here early next week. It may be that, when they get to grips again with their English and American colleagues, some way out of the existing deadlock may suggest itself. From Paris it has been emphasized that the French figures, which would involve considerable increases in the programmes contemplated by Britain and by the United States, are the lowest which would adequately cover the "absolute" needs of France, and that a reduction to "relative" figures would only be possible as the result of some political arrangement giving her effective safeguards for her security. In the British and American view the machinery of the League of Nations, the guarantees of the Locarno Treaties, and the pledges of the Briand-Kellogg Pact should already give a feeling of security sufficient to justify a considerable reduction, and there are grave difficulties in the way of meeting the French desire for further political safeguards. But this method of reaching a settlement will, of course, be explored in the hope that, with good will on both sides, some mutually satisfactory arrangement will be found possible. The Navy Estimates now before Parliament are the expression of the Government's confidence in the outcome of the discussions that are about to take place. Nothing can justify the reductions they contemplate except an agreement embracing all five Powers and providing for corresponding reductions all round.

Grand-Admiral Von Tirpitz

On the day when the future use of submarines was under discussion at the London Naval Conference, when British Navy Estimates were presented to the House of Commons, and when the Conference itself was about to resume its full activity after an enforced adjournment, ADMIRAL VON TIRPITZ, maker of the modern German Navy, passed away, and with him the last of the dominating personalities who moulded German policy before the War. He was, indeed, the strongest figure that appeared in German political life after the fall of BISMARCK; and he devoted his great administrative powers, his unlimited capacity for detailed work, and all the resources of a rich character to converting a coastal defence force to a high seas battle fleet. For that purpose he had to subdue the natural autocracy of his dominating nature to the extent of pleading year by year before an only half-convinced Reichstag, and of arguing with sceptical politicians who saw more clearly than he the ulterior consequences of his policy of expansion. He trained himself with the same thorough care to argue and to make speeches as in his young days he had trained himself to master every technical problem of his profession. He set himself above all, and with considerable success, to dominate the mind of the KAISER. Among the members of the camarilla that intrigued for the KAISER's favour, and tripped up one another in trying to win him to their ends, TIRPITZ was the most successful in exploiting his foibles, deriving perhaps an almost unfair advantage over the others from the childish vanity with which his Royal master loved to pace a deck as Lord High Admiral of the Fleet. The KAISER himself became a champion of the big navy, and TIRPITZ's battle was more than half won.

Nevertheless in his later years he complained bitterly of the opposition encountered from politicians in general, and more particularly from BETHMANN-HOLLWEG. The last pre-War Chancellor of Germany had shown a distinct tendency to cultivate good relations with Great Britain, and to TIRPITZ conciliation was quite indistinguishable from weakness. He could not imagine cooperation except as vassalage; and the ordinary calculations of diplomacy, the dictates of caution or of common prudence, for him were simply instability of purpose. His habit, even before the War, of always regarding Great Britain as an enemy contributed notably to making her participation against Germany inevitable; and when it had broken out his fatal insistence upon "ruthless" submarine warfare was the principal cause of the intervention of the United States. It is true, of course, that the unrestricted employment of submarines became effective only after TIRPITZ had resigned; and the tardy adoption of his policy of ruthlessness at least lent some cynical plausibility to the argument of his old age that it failed at that moment, not because Germany had been ruthless, but because she had not been ruthless enough. He attributed the loss of the War by Germany to the moderating influence of BETHMANN-HOLLWEG during its early stages, and he remained to the end of his life an unrepentant apostle of the doctrine that might went before right. Moral blindness so warped his judgment that he never realized how largely his own masterful advocacy of that sinister theory was responsible for the ruin into which he saw his country fall.

The Conspiracy of Silence

In spite of the urgent appeals that have been made to LORD PASSFIELD, the publication of the Report of the West Indies Sugar Commission is still being delayed. That, says, SIR ALGERNON ASPINALL, in a letter printed on this page, will be the cause of profound disappointment to the Colonies concerned. LORD PASSFIELD's excuse for the delay is that Part IV. of the Report—which, though "not of such immediate "importance" as the rest, is still an "integral" part of it—has not, he declares, been received. Yet LORD OLIVIER stated in the House of Lords a month ago that he had informed LORD PASSFIELD, both verbally and in writing, that the whole of the Report relative to his inquiry had been in his hands since February 1. It is therefore incomprehensible, as SIR ALGERNON observes, how LORD PASSFIELD can now say that an integral part of the Report has not reached him. His explanation does not agree with the facts. Some months ago, when he learnt at the Colonial Office of an impending crisis in the sugar industry, "I am afraid"—he told the House of Lords—"I laughed and said: "'Another sugar crisis!'" Since then he has been forced to realize that the crisis is a real crisis and no laughing matter. He has admitted that if the industry collapses the Government will in some places have almost the whole population on their hands in a state of destitution.

Why, then, does he still decline to publish the Report? Of what, or of whom, is he afraid? All that is in it, as LORD OLIVIER has announced, is a perfectly non-controversial statement of facts and of findings carefully canvassed. It is of the utmost importance to the economic existence of the industry and of those dependent on it that it should be put in the hands of the electorate of this country and of Parliament without further delay. The West Indian Colonies are themselves paying for its cost. The least they have a right to expect from the Mother Country, if only as a matter of courtesy, is that it should no longer be pigeon-holed. MR. SNOWDEN, by sheltering himself behind the inviolable secrecy of the Budget and refusing to inform the planters whether the duty and the preference will be withdrawn, has already dealt their credit a shattering blow. LORD PASSFIELD has not even the shadow of a pretext for joining his colleague in this damaging conspiracy of silence. What, he asks, can the Government do to meet the necessities of the West Indian planters? The answer is simple. They can at least publish LORD OLIVIER's Report.

Wages in the Woollen Industry

The result of LORD MACMILLAN's inquiry into the wages dispute in the woollen industry of the West Riding is the recommendation of reductions of wages amounting to 9½ per cent. for time-rate workers and to 8¾ per cent. for piece-rate workers. After the reductions time-rate wages would remain 72 per cent. above the pre-War level and piece-rate wages 90 per cent. above that level. The recommendation will cause no surprise. LORD MACMILLAN was bound to conclude that the industry is in a serious financial position. He did not accept without qualification the plea of the employers that the only alternative to a substantial reduction of wages was the bleeding to death of the industry, but upon the evidence he heard and the information he derived from special inquiries of his own—inquiries which were heartily approved by the employers and the unions—he found that "upon its present "basis the industry is in a most unsatis-"factory, if not an actually dangerous, posi-"tion." LORD MACMILLAN's findings not only reveal the impartiality and judgment to be expected of his legal attainments and acquaintance with industrial affairs, but they are fortified by a reasoned summary and estimate of the facts and arguments put before him which enable the reader to become a judge in the cause submitted. The findings of Courts of Inquiry set up by the Minister of Labour have sometimes done a great deal to shape industrial history; and this Court, of which LORD MACMILLAN was the sole member, may take an important place in the records of industrial relations.

One industrial Court cannot, of course, lay down principles, or a line of reasoning, for the guidance of others. The principles it follows will stand or fall according to their intrinsic merits. LORD MACMILLAN has decided on the facts that a reduction of wages in the woollen industry is necessary, and the reasoning applied to those facts is especially important in two respects. In the first place LORD MACMILLAN says that if an industry is in difficulties because of the contraction of its markets, and the employers of labour ask for a reduction of the part played by wages in the costs of production in order that they may enlarge the market by offering a cheapened article for sale, then, "if the effects "of the reduction are not shown in the cost "of the finished product to the public, the im-"pression left upon the operatives and the "general community will be an unfortunate "one." In other words, the claim for a reduction of wages is to be made good not only in argument but in fact, and vindicated by its results. That is a principle of high value which surely needs but to be stated in order to win acceptance. It may have been often implied or understood. Now it is definitely affirmed. In the second place LORD MACMILLAN has pointed out that a comparison of the standards of living now and before the War may reasonably take account of the social services that have been established or greatly enlarged since the War. Insurance against ill-health, unemployment, accident, and old age "plays a substantial "part in improving the standard of life of the "workman and lightening the burden on his "wages." LORD MACMILLAN did not go on to say, though it would have been pertinent to do so, that, when the State lays directly upon industry a large proportion of the cost of these services, it is to that extent charging industry with the maintenance of the higher standard of living—just as much as if industry paid a higher rate of wages and the wage-earners, out of their earnings, voluntarily made provision for times of individual adversity and old age. The principle that the cost to industry and to the State of social services that enhance the standard of living may be brought into the account when considering the wage-paying capacity of a hard-pressed industry is not new in industrial negotiations; but it has not received before the public endorsement of an independent authority of the standing of LORD MACMILLAN.

Ad Eundem

After flourishing apart for some six and a half centuries in their respective Universities, of which they are the oldest colleges, Merton and Peterhouse have just concluded a graceful alliance. The terms are that the Head and Fellows of each foundation shall be made free of the other's Common or Combination room. Whether similar agreements are likely to follow may be left to the event, but, as our announcement shows to-day, there are unique reasons why Merton and Peterhouse should acknowledge one another. WALTER DE LIERTON'S college was the first college in Oxford in the real sense—the home of a corporate body; and BISHOP BALSHAM'S Peterhouse was the same at Cambridge, and he deliberately framed his statutes on the Merton model. Before that time students at either University were banded together, if they were banded together at all, merely as pensioners on some patron's fund. Henceforth a new order was to come in; they were to have places, as WORDSWORTH puts it, where "in shelter" they "might sit down"; and many of them, though not the first Merton and Peterhouse men, did not sit down until their founders had provided for them a chapel, hall, and quadrangle of the accepted shape.

Merton and Peterhouse, however, built gradually, and Merton by its configuration still refuses in part to conform to the quadrangular type, while both colleges had chapels given them in the parish churches hard by. Hence the very name of Peterhouse, on account of the use which its scholars made at first of St. Peter's Church, and for centuries afterwards of its successor, St. Mary's. Compared with other colleges these two must feel themselves to be in their very bones of a more primitive order. Both still contain buildings which go back to a few years after their founders' deaths, for the hall of Peterhouse, though much changed, is essentially what it was in the late Middle Age, and there is nothing older in collegiate Oxford than parts of Merton. *Ad eundem* then, as from home to a home, will the successors of the thirteenth century travel when the spirit of good-fellowship prompts them—not as 600 years ago on their legs crying for alms on the way, but swiftly and comfortably in well-appointed private vehicles which reduce the intervening distance to an afternoon's run.

THE REFERENDUM

NATIONAL VERDICTS ON NEW POLICIES

MR. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN'S COMMENT RECALLED

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In view of Mr. Baldwin's pronouncement on the Referendum it may be of interest to those who remember my father's effort for Imperial unity to recall that in the preface to the volume of his Speeches published in November, 1903, he wrote as follows:—

I have often wondered that we have never adopted the principle of the Referendum as practised in Switzerland, and also in many parts of the United States of America. It is the only way in which the decision of great national questions can be separated from all the complicated issues of party government. At a General Election the voter is influenced by his desire to see his own party in office and partly by his views on a number of special questions, many of them purely local or even personal.

If, in the case of a new policy, not necessarily political, it were possible to eliminate all side issues, we might have a national verdict which all sections would accept, and which would be given without reference to the perennial struggle between the "Outs" and the "Ins" which is at present the chief occupation of political life.

Your obedient servant,
AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN.
2, Morpeth-mansions, S.W.1, March 6.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In your issue of to-day Sir Herbert Samuel attacks Mr. Baldwin for his decision to refer the question of food taxes to a direct poll of the people; he also attacks the Referendum as a general institution. But Sir Herbert Samuel might at least have taken the trouble before writing to you to ascertain how the Referendum is actually worked.

In Switzerland, where it has been established for over half a century, the electors are not asked—as Sir Herbert suggests would be the case—to express an opinion on a vague proposition. The actual Bill that has passed through the Legislature is submitted to the electors, and they are asked to answer on their ballot papers Yes or No to the question whether the Bill should become law. An identical scheme was advocated by the late Lord Cave, then a member of the House of Commons, in 1911 (see *The Times*, April 22, 1911). It may be presumed that Mr Baldwin would carry out his proposal for a direct vote of the people on the question of food taxes in the same way. It is a straightforward and honourable proposal which would have the great merit of lifting a fiercely controversial question from the battlefield of party politics.

Yours obediently,
HAROLD COX.
Gray's Inn, March 6.

THE CONSPIRACY OF SILENCE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The British West Indies will not derive much comfort from Lord Passfield's remarks in the House of Lords yesterday afternoon, and will be profoundly disappointed to learn that the publication of Lord Olivier's Report is still being delayed.

It is incomprehensible how Lord Passfield could have referred to an "integral part" of the Report not having been received, for Lord Olivier stated definitely in the House of Lords on February 6 (and I quote Hansard of that date):—

I told my noble friend, verbally and in writing, that the whole of the Report relative to his inquiry was in his hands last Saturday (February 1). It is now in the printers' hands, and I have here a proof.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
ALGERNON ASPINALL.
The West India Committee, 14, Trinity-square, E.C.3, March 6.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—It may not be generally known, but it is a fact that the expenses of the Olivier Sugar Commission recently sent to the West Indies by the British Government have not been borne by them but have been charged to the Colonies themselves. Surely, therefore, under the present appalling conditions, we have the right to demand that the Report should be published without a moment's further delay.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
JOHN BROMLEY.
(St. Kitts, Leeward Islands.)
30, Manchester-street, Manchester-square, W., March 6.

LIFE AFTER DEATH

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The lucid letter of Lord Wrenbury in to-day's issue, commenting on the intensely interesting sermon of the Bishop of Birmingham, gives one furiously to think.

Perhaps Lord Wrenbury is right in his assumption of the non-continuity of consciousness after death and his theory of a possible amalgamation with the great Spirit, but whatever the theory it cannot be gainsaid that our human brains in their present state of development are incapable of taking in spiritual theories of such gigantic conception.

Perhaps the continuity of consciousness after death, to my mind proved by Sir Oliver Lodge and other great scientists, is, as Maeterlinck once stated, "only the flickering of the flame after the candle has been blown out," but the pursuit of all these theories is a danger to human mentality. They are best left alone. We are no more capable of understanding them than a rabbit is able to take in a Beethoven symphony. Having seen the result of these investigations I thought it my duty to write you this letter.

Your obedient servant,
GEORGE VERITY.
12, Prince's Gate-court, S.W.7, March 5.

CARLYLE AND HIS BIOGRAPHERS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Lord Cushendun will, in due course, be called upon to justify his heedless and curious assumption that Mr. David Wilson, Mr. Alexander Carlyle, and I were "capable"—he does not say guilty—of "the most reckless extravagance of assertion—often contradictory assertion" in the Froude-Carlyle controversy, but I should like at once to correct his insinuation that my intervention in that controversy was gratuitous or, like his own, of a purely journalistic instigation. I was personally acquainted with Carlyle, I was invited by members of his family to write the introduction to "The New Letters of Jane Welsh Carlyle," and my professional studies specially qualified me to deal with one of Froude's most flagitious accusations against him. My refutation of Froude on this matter was, at the time, accepted by my profession as entirely convincing, and, strangely enough, some new evidence clinching the conclusion at which I arrived has recently come to light.

Lord Cushendun has evidently not forgotten the correction I administered to him in the pages of the *Contemporary Review* 27 years ago.

Yours obediently,
JAMES CRICHTON BROWNE.
45, Hans-place, S.W., March 6.

T. G. MASARYK AT EIGHTY

THE TEACHER AS STATESMAN

A NATION'S HOMAGE

President Masaryk of Czechoslovakia celebrates his 80th birthday to-day. A letter of congratulation from King George was presented to him by Sir Ronald Macleay, the British Minister in Prague, yesterday morning.

(By Wickham Steed)

In the Castle of Prague, once the seat of the Kings of Bohemia, then for three centuries a palace of Hapsburg Emperors, and now again the official residence of the head of an independent Czechoslovak State, Thomas Garrigue Masaryk, President of the Republic, will to-day receive the good wishes of his fellow-citizens and the congratulations of the whole world upon the completion of his 80th year. To him the hearts of millions, within and without the land he restored to freedom, will turn in reverent respect and unfeigned affection.

On March 7, 1850, he was born at Hodonin, a Slovak town in Moravia hard by the Hungarian border. Until 1849 his father had been a coachman-serf on a Hapsburg domain. His mother, a woman of strong character and no little ability, had been a cook. To her desire that her children should receive the education denied to their parents he owed the beginnings of the deep knowledge which presently gave him high rank among European philosophers and helped him to lead his people out of bondage into freedom.

From his mother, too, he took his religious temperament, his high principles, and his moral fearlessness. The ruling passion of his life has been love of the truth—positively in the form of accurate learning and clear thought, negatively in the form of hating what was spurious or insincere. Brought up from early childhood as a devout Roman Catholic, an apt and ardent pupil of his religious instructors, he broke with one of them who made light of the obligations of confession, and left a secondary school rather than trifle with his own conscience. Later on, at a classical high school in Vienna, his outlook broadened until, at the age of 20, he felt bound to reject the doctrine of Papal infallibility which the Vatican Council had proclaimed. On this score he left the Roman Church; and, after a period of association with the Uniate Church, he was led by study of the life of John Hus (Wyclif's disciple), of the Bohemian Brotherhood Church, and of the writings of Comenius the Educator, its last Bishop whom the Counter-Reformation drove into exile in the 17th century, to accept an enlightened Protestantism as the creed which he could wholeheartedly profess. Little by little he saw that militant clericalism, or the political side of Roman intolerance, had been the inveterate foe of his people; and, while eschewing intolerance, religious or political, he felt that their salvation demanded a return to the individual uprightness, the personal belief devoid of sacerdotal taint which Hus and Comenius had practised and professed.

AT PRAGUE UNIVERSITY

Alongside of, and closely entwined with, his religious faith stood his moral philosophy, which he derived chiefly from Plato. In him religion and philosophy were one; but he held them of no avail unless they should guide and inspire conduct. In his wife, Miss Garrigue, an American lady whom he had met at Leipzig University, and whose name he added to his own, he found a true helpmate. She believed as he believed. Their union was perfect.

With a creed such as his he needed her support. Soon after he had accepted, in 1882, a professorship in the newly-established Czech section of Prague University, he committed an unpardonable sin against the umbrageous patriotism of the Czech people by maintaining and proving that certain historical manuscripts which they had cherished as irrefutable evidence of early Czech culture were in reality worthless forgeries. He was denounced as a rogue and a traitor. Even the scientific vindication of his claim could not dispel his unpopularity. Still worse was the storm that broke over him when, in 1899, he defended against judicial injustice, popular fury, and clerical intolerance a Jewish cobbler who had been condemned on a charge of ritual murder. Once again he was right, and once again he found that to be in the right when the great majority are wrong is a dire offence.

Meanwhile, his influence as a moral philosopher and a teacher of history had spread throughout the Slav world. To his pupils the reconciliation of Serbs and Croats in Hungary and Southern Austria was due. In Bohemian politics he and his followers formed a "Realist" party, and strove to bring an unwelcome spirit of sincerity into an atmosphere of intrigue and "patriotic" chicanery. Elected by universal suffrage to the Austrian Reichsrat of 1907, he challenged single-handed the whole system of fraud and forgery that was afterwards laid bare in the Agram High Treason trial and the Friedjung trial of 1909; and, a year later, he convicted the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Office of complicity in the system.

IN EXILE

From that moment he knew that the Hapsburg Monarchy was doomed, that it must perish of its inner untruth. Yet, hoping against hope, he strove to withhold it from its fatal path, to solve the Southern Slav question in its favour and to make of it a home, not a prison, for its component peoples. He failed. Therefore, soon after the outbreak of War, he went alone into exile, resolved never to return unless he could bring with him liberty and independence to his nation.

His vision was equal to his courage. No statesman saw, from the outset, the meaning of the War so clearly as he. None gambled, or seemed to gamble, on so fine a balance of distant possibilities. Yet, to him, they were moral certainties. He raised the standard of Hus at Geneva on July 6, 1915, the fifth centenary of the burning of Hus for heresy; and, in the names of Hus and of Comenius, he carried on his fight against Austria, in Switzerland, Paris, London, Russia, and the United States, until he had won for himself and his helpers the recognition of the Allied Governments, and was ready to put into the field the strong army he had formed among Czechoslovak prisoners of war in Russia.

Overnight his dreams came true. The Hapsburg Monarchy collapsed, the Czechoslovak people proclaimed their independence and hailed him as their President. Returning home, after four years of strenuous exile, he was installed in the Castle of Prague as their head and guide. These he has been for more than 11 years, accomplishing, with the same devotion to truth and the same fearlessness, the mightier task of establishing the new State on sure foundations, of avoiding reaction, of conciliating his German fellow-citizens, and of teaching, day in, day out, the lesson that democratic freedom regained can only be upheld by individual uprightness, hard work, and discharge of duty.

These things his people celebrate to-day.

HOUSE OF LORDS' DIFFICULTY

PAINTINGS IN ROYAL GALLERY

COMMISSION'S CRITICISM

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

It is expected that the House of Lords will be called upon to consider the difficult position which has arisen owing to the report of the Royal Fine Arts Commission on the proposed redecoration of the Royal Gallery of the Palace of Westminster.

It was announced in 1925 that the late Lord Iveagh had offered to complete the decoration of the Royal Gallery at a cost of not less than £20,000, and the offer was accepted on the understanding that the scheme would harmonize with the scheme of the Peers' War Memorial. It was not until two years later, however, that the Lord Great Chamberlain requested the Fine Arts Commission to express an opinion on the offer. The Commission asked if they could inspect sketch designs or a specimen cartoon and inquired whether any contract existed with the painter, but no informatiin was forthcoming, and in January, 1928, the Commission intimated to the First Commissioner of Works that they were unable to report. They advised, however, that any scheme of painting should be closely studied in connexion with the proposed marble War Memorial and with the pictures of Trafalgar and Waterloo which hang on the walls.

The commission for the work was given to Mr. Frank Brangwyn, R.A. The complete series of paintings will consist of three very large cartoons above the frieze of the gallery and of 10 large ones on the lower level. Five of the paintings have now been placed in the Royal Gallery, and the members of the Fine Arts Commission have examined them both by natural and artificial light. It is understood that the Commissioners, while recognizing their ingenuity and resource, have now reported against the permanent erection of the paintings in the Royal Gallery. At the same time they express regret that they were prevented by the agreement between the artist and the late Lord Iveagh from reporting at a time when constructive criticism might have proved serviceable.

"EMPHATIC AND INAPPROPRIATE"

In reaching its decision the Commission has considered the whole problem of the paintings and their setting and environment. The pictures of Waterloo and Trafalgar, each 45ft. long, present the dominant theme of the gallery, and the Peers War Memorial is to be erected in the recess at the southern end. The Commissioners express their fear that Mr. Brangwyn's paintings will not harmonize with the surroundings. They are described as "brilliant in colouring, fertile in invention, and full of fancy in their luxuriant variety and treatment." But it is urged that their insistent motives do not accord with the Waterloo Chamber, and that large paintings of flora and fauna would appear to be inappropriate. The Commissioners take the view that the new paintings are so emphatic that all their surroundings must be brought into subordination. It has been suggested that the Royal Gallery should be adapted to the pictures; the ceiling recoloured, the carved oak panelling amplified by painted heraldic shields and paint and gilding removed from stonework and statues. A complete transformation of the Royal Gallery is contemplated. The Commissioners admit that the Gallery is often accused of lacking originality, but they describe it as the most pronounced example of the Gothic revival and the chief monument of an important phase in the development of British architecture. Not only is it the scene of State ceremonial and international conferences, but it is an integral part of a suite of great apartments to which it is scrupulously related in character. The suite would be thrown into confusion by an abrupt transition in the scale and the nature of decoration. Mr. Brangwyn's paintings, in the opinion of the Commission, are of Oriental processions and exotic scenery. They indicate no connexion with the Empire as such, and the subject-matter and its treatment have no relation to Imperial or Dominion Parliaments.

While the Commissioners cannot recommend the erection of the paintings in the Royal Gallery, they are conscious of the value of the paintings in themselves, both as commanding respect for an accomplishment on an exceptional scale and as being notable for ingenuity and resource. They do not think, however, that the pictures can possibly do adequate justice to their own merits in the Royal Gallery. Even were it redecorated they must lack unity and cohesion, and they could not be adequately appreciated except in a building better suited for their display, both from the point of view of lighting and of design. The Commission has reached its conclusions with reluctance, particularly as it was called upon to examine a project upon which the artist has been engaged for a long time and which is nearing completion.

B.B.C. PROGRAMMES

NEW ALTERNATIVES ON SUNDAY

The B.B.C. announces that from next Sunday national and London regional programmes will be broadcast from Brookmans Park. From Daventry a duplicate of the national programme and a Midland regional programme will be radiated. The national programme will remain very much like the 2LO and 5XX programme. To it will be added the regional programmes, providing contrasted alternatives, opportunities for repeat performances, and the inclusion of a greater range and variety of programme material.

Some similarity will be noticed between 12 to 2.30 p.m., national, and 12 to 3 p.m., regional, when the programmes will consist of light music. In the 5.15 to 6.15 p.m. period the regional wave-length makes possible an alternative: the national and Midland regional programmes will be for children, but London regional will give dance music. Again, after an all-stations broadcast of the first news bulletin, which will take place at 6.15 p.m. as usual, the regional wave-length will help to solve what has been the difficult problem of pleasing the many tastes to which such items as Foundations of Music, critics' talks, and a series of talks at 7.25 do not appeal. While the national programme will continue to give these features, light entertainment will be broadcast from the regional transmitters from 6.40 to 8 p.m. On the national wave-length, from 7.45 until 9 o'clock, will come the first main programme of the evening, with the second news normally at 9, a talk at 9.15, and the second main programme from 9.40 until 10.30 or 11 p.m. The first part of the regional main programme will be followed by a regional news bulletin, after which the second main part of the programme will last until 10.15. The evening's broadcasting will conclude as usual with dance music.

The main Sunday afternoon programme will begin on the national wave-length at 4.15, when there will be a concert until 6 o'clock. The earlier part of the afternoon, before 4.15, will be devoted to the usual items, to which, from 3.30 onwards, there will be the alternative, from the London and Midland regional transmitters, of a concert until 5 o'clock. The evening programme will begin in both instances at 8 o'clock with the evening service. After the appeal at 8.45 and the news at 8.50 there will be, at 9.5 p.m., concerts of a contrasted character on national and regional wave-lengths, continuing until 10.30, when the epilogue is broadcast.

PORTSMOUTH BLACKMAIL CHARGE

At Portsmouth yesterday Francis Joseph Payne, 22; Gloria Madeline Ford, 22, single; and Germaine Ford, 43, married woman, all of Queen-street, Portsea, and William Legg, 27, of Simpson-road, Portsmouth, came up on remand, charged with having obtained £20 by blackmail from a local tradesman. The prosecution alleges accused conspired to obtain money by sending to his shop improper postcards, which Gloria Ford subsequently asked for back. Accusations were then made against him, followed by a demand for money. He paid £20 by cheque, after consulting the police, and Gloria Ford was arrested when going to get the cheque cashed. All the accused denied the charges. Gloria Ford, giving evidence, said she called at the prosecutor's shop to ask for work. He then showed her the postcards, kissed her, and tried to assault her. Payne and Legg denied that any demand was made for money, and said that the prosecutor voluntarily offered the £20 as compensation for not finding Miss Ford employment. The case was further adjourned for a week.

THE GOVERNMENT'S RECORD

MR. CHURCHILL AT THE OXFORD UNION

Mr. Churchill was the principal speaker at a debate of the Oxford Union Society last night on the motion "that this House prefers the last Government to the present one."

The motion was proposed by Mr. J. A. Boyd-Carpenter (Balliol), supported by Mr. D. H. Elletson (St. John's), and opposed by Mr. J. P. W. Mallalieu (Trinity) and Mr. Escott Reid (Christ Church). Mr. Churchill's son, Mr. Randolph Churchill, who recently opened a debate in the Union on Egypt, was present.

Mr. Churchill said that the Labour Party had been treated with extraordinary fairness and indulgence by the great majority of the members of the House of Commons during their tenure of office. They had received a measure of fair play, leniency, and assistance never extended in his recollection to any Administration and never extended in a lesser degree to the Administration which preceded the present Government.

Alluding to Russia, he said that under a system of ruthlessly enforced Socialistic and Communistic ideas the whole of that great country was being reduced to slavery, barbarism, and misery. Even religious liberty was being struck at with brutal force, and the whole of a vast people there being kept in chains for nothing except to gratify the doctrinaire theories of men more monstrous than any of which history bore record.

THE PRICE OF COAL

Referring to the Coal Bill, Mr. Churchill said that the miners' representatives held the Government in a grip of steel, and insisted on a reduction in the hours of labour from eight to 7½ a day. The special conditions of the coal industry were such that higher economic advantages were gained from a slightly longer day's work. Upon that depended a great deal of this country's power to produce and sell its coal. But owing to the pressure of the Miners' Federation the Government, against its better judgment, was being forced to reduce the hours by half an hour. That would add very heavily to the cost of production and hamper the country's exports. The Government had gone to the coalowners and said to them:—"Keep wages at the present figure, and we will give you the power to recover the loss by raising the price of coal to the general consumer." That was very easy money. (Laughter.) Workmen and employers joined together by the Government would take it out of the general community.

No English Socialist had ever contributed anything to the Socialistic creed. All the creed had been borrowed from Germany and from Russia, from which they were trying to get more information. The stock-in-trade of Socialism was to set class against class, to emphasize the difference between wealth and poverty and cast upon the existing social system the blame for all the tragedy which had dogged the steps of mankind from the beginning. They had got their Bolshevist friends back. When their Bolshevist friends were here last time we had the worst labour period we had ever known. Immediately they left our shores we had less loss of work through labour disputes. Now that they were back we should see whether we should suffer as we did on the last occasion.

The late Administration had no scores to pay off and no desire to do anything more than to see the whole finances of the country and the country's trade and industry placed on an economic basis. Whatever the present Government might say, they must know that the Conservative Party had no conspiracy against them.

Speaking of the Liberals, Mr. Churchill declared that the differences between the Liberals and the Conservatives were smaller than the differences between the champions of Liberalism and the disciples of Karl Marx. He reminded the Liberals, however, that it was easier to score off their opponents than to grapple with the problems now facing the country. No party at present had the key to the economic riddle. All parties were seeking the best way out. He did not grudge the present Administration its reign of power; it was having an education, an expensive education, in a school which was surprising them. The present Administration in nine months had weakened the position of this country at home and in some, though not all respects, abroad. If they consulted the silk industry and the motor industry, both living in uncertainty, they would reach a conclusion whether the Government had or had not been for the general benefit of the community.

The voting was 429 for the motion, 238 against.

MR. BALDWIN'S SPEECH

RESOLUTIONS OF WELCOME

At a meeting of the Grand Council of the Primrose League at the head offices in Victoria-street, S.W., yesterday, with Lord Ebbisham (Chancellor) presiding, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

"Grand Council desires to emphasize the confidence it expressed at its last meeting in the Grand Master after his speech at the Coliseum, and heartily welcomes the further declaration of Imperial policy as made by Mr. Baldwin on March 4, and urges the habitations and members of the Primrose League to work in every possible way for the realization of the ideals of political and economic unity within the Empire as the surest and most certain method of carrying out an Empire trade policy for the solution of unemployment."

Lord Ebbisham expressed his regret at being unable to serve as Chancellor for another year, and, upon his proposal, it was decided to ask Lord Strathcona to accept the office.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the City of London Conservative Association yesterday the following resolution, proposed by Sir Harry Goschen and seconded by Sir Stanley Machin, was carried unanimously:—

"That this meeting of the executive committee of the City of London Conservative Association cordially welcomes the pronouncement of Mr. Stanley Baldwin on Tuesday, March 4, at the Hotel Cecil, feeling assured that the policy of thorough-going safeguarding and development of Imperial resources are the only means by which our industries can be stimulated and the grave question of unemployment solved."

AN "ECONOMIC GENERAL STAFF"

PERMANENT BODY SUGGESTED BY LORD E. PERCY

Lord Eustace Percy, M.P., speaking at a meeting of women Conservatives at Darlington yesterday, said that a permanent economic general staff in London must be built up to represent all the Governments and all branches of agriculture in the Empire. It was no use holding Imperial Conferences at long intervals. Great Britain, with 1,500,000 unemployed, and with unemployment increasing just at the period of the year when it ought to be diminishing, could not talk with the Dominions as an equal. The great weakness of our Imperial policy during the last few years had been that we had always seemed to be going to the Dominions and asking for emigration to help the Old Country out of its mess. He continued:—"There is nothing more short-sighted than trying to get rid of your difficulties by supposing you can shove a certain number of your population into Canada or Australia. You have got to develop Canada and Australia before you can get emigration. To do that you must have surplus money and profits, and therefore you must restore your industry at home.

"What is the good of talking about opening and developing Empire markets for British goods when we do not even develop our own home market for British goods. I can see no alternative but to give the iron and steel industry, as well as other industries, an adequate measure of safeguarding to enable it to reorganize itself."

GIFT TO ETON COLLEGE CHAPEL

An illuminated Prayer-book has been presented to Eton College Chapel by Lady Nicholl and Commander C. R. Nicholl, R.N. It is the work of Major-General Sir Rice Nicholl, who was at Eton from 1850 to 1855 and left to fight in the Crimean War. The illumination consists of borders, line-fillings, miniatures in the large initials, and much exquisitely finished flourishing done with the brush. The portions presented to Eton College Chapel consist of Morning and Evening Prayer and the Occasional Offices in one volume, and the Collects, Epistles, and Gospels in another; the Psalter is in the Church of Margam, in Glamorgan. The text is that printed in black letter by Pickering. The books are at present on view in the school library.

RAILWAY COLLISION IN TUNNEL

ENGINE DRIVER KILLED

A railway collision which occurred yesterday on the Midland main line in a tunnel 164 yards long at Culgaith, eight miles from Penrith and 25 south of Carlisle, caused the death of David Bowser, of Leeds, who was driving a local passenger train when it ran into a stationary ballast train on the same metals in the middle of the tunnel. Eight persons were injured.

The collision occurred at 10.15 between the 8.5 slow passenger train from Hellifield to Carlisle, and a ballast train working between Culgaith and Langwathby. Both the engines were thrown off the line, and the second coach of the passenger train was telescoped on to the luggage van. All the injured passengers were in this coach. Some of a gang of 30 men who were emptying stones from wagons of the ballast train were on the wagons when the crash occurred, but only one was hurt. The engine of the stationary train was facing south, and the two engines met head on. Driver Bowser was buried under coal flung forward into the engine cab from the tender, and when extricated had been suffocated. He was 60 years of age and had been in the company's service for 40 years.

The fireman, named Stones, also of Leeds, was thrown from the engine. His jaw was badly hurt, and he was suffering from burns and shock. Stones recently lost his wife by death, and as he lay awaiting the ambulance he was mostly concerned for his children. Guard Brogden, of Leeds, suffered injury to his face, but was able to run back through another tunnel 660 yards long to Culgaith Station.

The most seriously injured passengers were:—Tom Gill, an elderly man, of Settle; R. Pratt, cattle dealer, of Hawes Junction, whose ankle was broken; and Wilfred Smith, railway joiner, of Appleby, whose leg was broken. Smith was travelling in the first occupied carriage with Harry Turland, permanent way inspector, of Appleby. Turland was injured about the head. Mr. Pratt was, like many other passengers, going to the cattle market at Lazonby. His dog, which was beside him in the train, was killed.

In the tunnel difficulty was experienced in dealing with the injured, and two hours elapsed before they were removed by ambulance to Langwathby Station, and thence by special train to Carlisle. Dr. Stevenson attended to all the injured, and Culgaith villagers gave sheets to be torn up for bandages. The roof and side of the passenger coach were splintered, both sets of the metals were strewn with wreckage, and the burning coal had to be got out of the engines. The wreckage was piled up so that it touched the top of the tunnel. Traffic was diverted by way of Penrith and Ingleton.

COMMUNIST CALL TO DEMONSTRATE

A FEEBLE RESPONSE

The call of the British Communist Party, supported by weeks of preliminary agitation, to the unemployed and employed to join yesterday in a demonstration on the streets which had been ordered by the Third International, met with a very small response.

Efforts were made in London to assemble people at five rallying points for a march, but the processions when they started would almost have escaped notice but for the few banners and red flags carried in the scanty ranks. When the marchers converged on Tower Hill soon after midday they added about 500 to the usual crowd which daily listens there to political and denominational speakers. Mr. Tom Mann, Mr. Harry Pollitt, and other Communists addressed one part of the crowd, while another section divided its attention between the arguments of the Protestant Truth Society and the Catholic Evidence Society. Hawkers wandered about trying, with a conspicuous lack of success, to sell copies of Communist papers, and sporadic attempts were made to take a collection.

The police would not allow the demonstrators to march to the Mansion House, and after the talking had lasted for an hour and a half a combined procession was formed which made a tour by way of the Minories and Aldgate and then returned to Tower Hill. Mr. Pollitt announced that a deputation to the Lord Mayor had been refused. Shortly afterwards a section of the crowd made a dash into Great Tower-street. They were cut off by the police, and in a scuffle several people, including a Press photographer, received slight injuries.

In Manchester agitators created a rowdy scene outside the city Employment Exchange in Aytoun-street, off Piccadilly. They were making speeches of an inciting kind to a crowd of waiting unemployed when the police intervened with a request that they should "move on." Resistance led to a clash in which Superintendent Townsend received an injury to his head, and other officers were struck and kicked. Six arrests were made, and five men were charged later in the day at the City Police Court with disorderly conduct, and were each fined 40s. Two of them were also ordered to pay an additional fine of 40s. each for assaulting the police. The unemployed took no part in the disturbances.

Four men were arrested during a demonstration in Glasgow, and were charged with attempting to address meetings in George-square contrary to the by-laws. In Lanarkshire, where the Communists claim to have a strong following, deliberate plans to arrange a stoppage of industry for the day failed completely.

ARMAMENTS AND SECURITY

LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION AND NAVAL CONFERENCE

A resolution forwarded to the Prime Minister yesterday by the Executive Committee of the League of Nations Union states that the Committee sees with anxiety that the London Naval Conference does not at present appear to be justifying the high hopes with which it began of a large reduction of naval armaments among the Five Powers, and may even lead to an increase in the world's naval expenditure, and observes that the discussions appear still to be based on the assumption of the probability of war and of each State having to provide unaided for its security by means of its own armaments.

The resolution proceeds:—"The Executive ventures again to call attention both to (1) the Pact of Paris condemning recourse to war, and (2) the unanimous resolution of the Eighth Assembly of the League of Nations (September 26, 1927) that the principal condition of success in the reduction of armaments is 'that every State should be sure of not having to provide unaided for its security by means of its own armaments.'

"The Executive reaffirms its conviction that, owing to the security against war provided by the Covenant and the Pact of Paris, the Five-Power Naval Conference should result in a large all-round reduction of armaments. Finally, the Executive ventures to appeal to the Prime Minister to use once more the full resources of his authority and influence in order to restore the confident atmosphere in which the Conference began its labours, and assures him of its whole-hearted support in such action."

LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION

RESOLUTION ON DISARMAMENT

A resolution sent by the Executive Committee of the League of Nations Union to the Prime Minister yesterday says:—

"The Executive Committee of the League of Nations Union sees with anxiety that the London Naval Conference does not at present appear to be justifying the high hopes with which it began of a large reduction of naval armaments among the Five Powers, and may even lead to an increase in the world's naval expenditure. The Executive observes that the discussions of the Conference appear still to be based on the assumption of the probability of war and of each State having to provide unaided for its security by means of its own armaments."

The resolution calls attention both to the Pact of Paris renouncing war and the unanimous resolution of the Eighth Assembly of the League of Nations (September 26, 1927) that the principal condition of success in the reduction of armaments is that every State should be sure of not having to provide unaided for its security by means of its own armaments, and should be able to rely also on organized collective action.

The Executive Committee "reaffirms its conviction that, owing to the security against war provided by the Covenant and the Pact of Paris, the Five-Power Naval Conference should result in a large all-round reduction of armaments, including the abolition of submarines and of warships above 10,000 tons so far as new construction is concerned, and the scrapping of a considerable number of existing battleships."

WOOL TEXTILE WAGES

LORD MACMILLAN'S REPORT

"REDUCTION IMPERATIVE"

(FROM OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT)

Lord Macmillan has presented to the Minister of Labour his report "concerning the matters in dispute regarding wages in the Northern Counties wool textile industry." The dispute has been of long standing, and the Minister, when appointing Lord Macmillan to be a court of inquiry, gave as the reason for taking action the termination of the industry's wages agreement in November, 1927, the subsequent failure to secure agreement, and, in the absence of agreement, the occurrence of sectional disputes.

Lord Macmillan has come to the conclusion that a reduction of the wage rates is imperative. As to the condition of the industry he says:—

"I have satisfied myself of the gravity of the financial position of the industry. Some sections of the trade are in a better position than others. In particular, the finer end of the trade, producing the higher grades of worsteds, has not been hit to anything like the same extent as the sections doing what are known as the 'bulk' trades. Nevertheless, it is impossible to avoid the conclusion that, during the past five years, the financial position of the industry has become progressively worse, and has now reached a really critical stage.

"Upon this issue I must conclude that the employers' case is proved. I do not say that the industry will 'bleed to death.' It is, so far as I can judge, a trade which produces the finest manufactures of wool in the world, and both employers and operatives are devoting thought to the steps necessary for its re-establishment on a prosperous basis. I do say, however, that in present circumstances and upon its present basis the industry is in a most unsatisfactory if not an actually dangerous position."

COMPLICATED WAGE SYSTEM

The wage system of the woollen industry is complicated. Time-workers' wages are made up of a (1) base rate and a percentage addition to maintain for the 48-hour week the same weekly earnings as were formerly obtained in a 55½-hour week, which percentage is now regarded as part of the base rate; (2) a 10 per cent. addition, made in 1919, a time of prosperity, "to raise the general condition of the operatives"; and (3) a cost of living percentage on the base rates, subject to a maximum. For the main classes of workers the cost-of-living percentage has been since December, 1922, 72½ per cent. for time-workers, 63¾ per cent. for piece-workers, and 55 per cent. for pressers and blanket raisers. In the Saddleworth district the percentages are different.

Lord Macmillan suggests that the base rate of time-rate workers should be unaltered, but that the 10 per cent. addition, which the industry can no longer bear in full, should be reduced to 5 per cent. (and as a corollary to this the 6s. added to the base rate of overlookers instead of 10 per cent. should be reduced to 3s.), and that the cost-of-living addition should be reduced to 64 per cent. The result upon time-workers' earnings for a full week would be a reduction of 9.249 per cent., but earnings would remain—apart from special increases of base rates in various sections of the industry and apart altogether from the reduction of hours—about 72 per cent. over full-time pre-War earnings.

Piece-rate workers have a base rate with 15.625 per cent. added as compensation for the reduction of hours; to this 10 per cent. is added and also 63¾ per cent. as the cost-of-living addition, which amount represents 88 per cent. of the full cost-of-living addition for time-workers. Lord Macmillan proposes the retention of the base rates and of the 15.625 per cent. addition as compensation for the reduction of hours, but that the 10 per cent. addition should be reduced to 5 per cent. and that the 88 per cent. relation between piece-workers' cost-of-living bonus and the full bonus should be applied to the 64 per cent. he recommends for time-workers, so that the piece-workers' cost-of-living bonus would be 56.32 per cent. Adoption of these recommendations would bring about a reduction of piece-workers' earnings by 8.766 per cent. and they would then stand at about 90 per cent. above pre-War earnings.

Lord Macmillan recommends a new standard for the maximum cost-of-living bonus. He also suggests that the prevailing relation of 76 per cent. between the cost-of-living bonus for pressers and blanket raisers and the full bonus for time-workers should be retained, but should apply to a cost-of-living addition of 64 per cent. He is convinced of the need for a readjustment of the wages of women and juveniles in the worsted spinning section, and recommends that the anomalies between the wages and conditions in the Saddleworth district and those in other districts should be removed.

VALUE OF SOCIAL SERVICES

Lord Macmillan's report is a reasoned document, dealing with the state of the industry, summing up the arguments presented by the employers and the trade unions, and setting out the reasons for his conclusions. It is of particular significance that in discussing the standard of living he takes account of the ameliorative effect of social services. After a reference to the undoubted improvement in the standard of living as compared with the pre-War period of the ordinary operative in anything like full-time improvement, Lord Macmillan refrains from expressing any view as to the adequacy of that standard either before or since the War, but adds:—

"In former times the prudent workman had to make provision out of his wages for various eventualities, the risk of which is now covered by one or other of what are known as the 'social services.' Admittedly, the workman contributes to some of these, but even in those cases the greater part of the necessary money comes from the State and from the employers. Thus the workman is now insured against ill-health, unemployment, accident, old age, and blindness, and provision is also made for his widow and orphans. In addition, money from public sources is provided in connexion with the health of mothers and children and the prevention and treatment of disease, as well as for the relief of the destitute and the care of the physically or mentally infirm.

"I do not propose to attempt any statistical measure of the value of these services, but I think it relevant to point out that they play a substantial part in improving the standard of life of the workman and lightening the burden on his wages. The important point in the present connexion is that many of these services have been instituted since the pre-War period, and almost all of those which existed in pre-War times have been expanded. In the present case, accordingly, it should be borne in mind that the average woollen operative has not only received an increase in wage rates substantially greater than the riso in the cost of living, but also has greatly expanded social services at his disposal."

MR. THOMAS AND RETAIL DISTRIBUTORS

INCREASING THE SALE OF BRITISH GOODS

On the invitation of the Lord Privy Seal, the Incorporated Association of Retail Distributors arranged for him to meet yesterday some of the leading persons in the retail distribution trade. Those attending were Sir Woodman Burbidge, of Harrods, Limited; Sir Frederick Richmond, of Debenham's, Limited, and the Drapery Trust, Limited; Mr. H. Gordon Selfridge; Mr. F. J. Marquis, of Lewis's, Limited; Mr. Trevor Bowen, of John Barker and Co., Limited; and Mr. Frank Chitham, chairman, and Mr. E. J. B. Lloyd, secretary, of the association.

After a full discussion, it was agreed that it should be a recommendation to all those engaged in retail distribution that they should do their utmost to increase the sale of British goods, and where difficulty was experienced in obtaining British goods of the right quality at the right price they should fully explore the position with the British manufacturers concerned, with a view to seeing whether it was not possible to overcome the difficulty.

ENGLAND'S NEED OF TREES

Sir John Stirling-Maxwell, chairman of the Forestry Commission, speaking yesterday at the annual luncheon of the Federated Home Grown Timber Merchants' Associations at Cannon-street Hotel, said that England, as regards timber, was very badly off all round. The felling of timber during the War was said to have amounted to 450,000 acres, and the replacements since 1919 had certainly not been satisfactory. He hoped the time would come when the proper balance might be redressed between hard woods and conifers, and that the quota of hard woods would be increased.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

ESTATE OF SIR JAMES BELL

Sir James Bell, first baronet, C.B., LL.D., D.L., J.P., of Montgreenan, Kilwinning, Ayrshire, a director of the Midland Bank Limited and the Clydesdale Bank, Limited, chairman of the Glasgow Life Branch of the Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, who died on December 13, aged 79, left, exclusive of real estate and settled property, personal estate valued for probate at £300,287, of which £291,552 is personal estate in Great Britain. Of this sum his interests in the Midland Bank are valued at £60,420, and his holdings of War Loans, &c., at £44,957. He left:—

£1,000 to the Glasgow Hospital Sunday Fund, for immediate division in accordance with its rules; £250 to the Royal Technical College, Glasgow; £500 to Miss M. Courtenay, matron of the Children's Home, at Montgreenan; £150 to his chauffeur, and £100 each to his estate carter and his electrician.

Mrs. Grizel Cowie, of Woodend, Partickhill-road, Glasgow, who died on November 12, aged 74, widow of C. R. Cowie, left unsettled personal estate in her own disposition valued for probate at £141,883, of which £128,011 is personal estate in Great Britain.

Mr. Albert Senior, C.B.E., J.P., of Forsbaca, Graham-road, Ranmoor, Sheffield, governing director of Messrs. George Senior and Sons, Limited, of Ponds Ford, Sheaf-street, Sheffield, iron and steel importers and steel forgers, a director of the Sheffield Forge and Rolling Mills Company, Limited, and of the Sheffield and South Yorkshire Navigation Company, Consul for Sweden in Sheffield, who died on December 29, aged 62, left unsettled property in his own disposition of the gross value of £101,135, with net personalty £96,600.

Miss Polyxena Theologo, of Lansdowne-road, Notting Hill, W., who died on February 2, left estate of the gross value of £25,861, with net personalty £25,747. She left:—

£200 per annum, a legacy of £150, and her wearing apparel (other than furs and jewelry) to her maid, Augusta Chapman; £500 to the Greek Church in London, desiring that the grave of her brother, Sophocles Theologo, in Norwood Cemetery, be kept in repair; £300 to Manchester Royal Infirmary; £200 to the Star and Garter Fund for Disabled Soldiers; and £100 to St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington.

£100 each to her former gardener, Henry Thomas Bonner, and her old governess, Elizabeth Dodd.

Mr. Frederick Hughes, of Anton-street, Hackney, E., and Mark-lane, E.C., died on November 15, aged 73, leaving £5,597, with net personalty £5,560. He gives:—

His clothes, books, and other articles, and the use of his residence rent free to his landlady, Maria Watts.

The residue of the property to Maria Watts for life, "in grateful recognition of her care of his grandmother, mother, and himself."

On her death, £300 each to the Operative Jewish Converts Institution, Hackney Downs, Cecil George Longcroft, for Rams Episcopal Chapel, Homerton, the National Benevolent Institution, the Royal Home for Incurables, Putney, and Dr. Barnardo's Homes; and £50 to the London Commercial Sale Rooms Benevolent Fund.

The ultimate residue to the Salvation Army.

Mrs. Alice Henrietta Ricardo, of Berghmote, Wimborne, Dorset, who died on January 8, aged 80, widow of F. Ricardo, left estate of the gross value of £5,203, with net personalty £2,600. She left:—

£50 to her butler, Walter Bishop, if in her service at her death; and £100 to her former butler, John Last.

Other latest wills include the following:—

	Gross value
Bolton, Mr. Thomas Simeon, F.R.A.S., M.B.A.A., of Waterloo Lodge, Bramley, Leeds, in business as an oil merchant in Leeds, for 16 years on the staff of the *Illustrated London News* (net personalty £1,730)	1,766
Brogden, Mr. Charles Henry (68), of Chapel-street, Hyde, Cheshire, auctioneer and estate agent (net personalty £13,919)	16,773
Dixon, Mr. Wayman (85), of Ayton House, Great Ayton, late of the Cleveland Shipbuilding Company, Middlesbrough, for some years Hon. Vice-Consul for Japan in Middlesbrough (unsettled) (net personalty £1,549)	1,687
Murray, Mr. John Campbell, of Haggs Castle, Maxwell Park, Glasgow, retired estate agent (personal property)	22,301
Ridpath, Mr. James Lionel Brookes (92), of Brittany Lodge, Edwardes-square, Kensington, W. (net personalty £24,318)	54,643
Wood, Mr. Russell Howard, C.B.E., of Yutoi, Canford Cliffs, Dorset, chartered accountant (net personalty £16,018)	19,044

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

OCCASIONAL OFFICES IN THE NEW PRAYER-BOOK

The Bishop of Chichester (Dr. Bell), writing in the *Chichester Diocesan Gazette*, refers to his recent announcement that the use of the Occasional Offices in the Book of 1928 would be permitted only if he were satisfied that the consent of the parties concerned would always be obtained. He states that it has since been brought to his notice that a rigid adherence to the letter of this stipulation would in many instances be wholly impracticable—for example, in the case of a number of baptisms at once, or at the time of a particular burial service. He adds that in his opinion no clergyman would be likely to use the discretion allowed to him if he had reason to think that "the parties concerned" would raise objection. He will be perfectly satisfied himself if the clergy as a general rule carefully consider the known desires of the parishioners in making use of any additions to, or variations from, the Book of 1662 contained in the Book of 1928, when using the Occasional Offices.

NOTES

The Bishop of Melanesia (the Rt. Rev. F. M. Molyneux, formerly vicar of High Wycombe) is making a good recovery from his recent operation. He hopes to arrive in England about April 9.

The Rev. E. Castledine, vicar of Balby, Doncaster, from 1926, has been appointed vicar of Mexborough, Yorks.

The Council on Interchange of Preachers and Speakers between Great Britain and America announce that Dr. George L. Robinson, Professor at the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Chicago, will preach in British pulpits during May and June. Professor Robinson has spent many years in exploration work in Sinai, and has published many books about his discoveries there. Mrs. A. Thompson, secretary of the council, 1, Brick-court, Middle Temple, will be pleased to give any information regarding appointments for Dr. Robinson in this country.

THE INTERNATIONAL BANK

SIR CHARLES ADDIS ON ITS FUNCTIONS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CARDIFF, March 6

Sir Charles Addis, Director of the Bank of England and chairman of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, addressed a joint meeting of the Cardiff Business Club and the Cardiff and District Institute of Bankers tonight on "The Bank for International Settlement." He said that one of the primary, but not one of the most important, functions of the bank would be to collect and distribute the German annuities. He described the constitution of the new bank, and said that it was hoped that by separating the statutes into administrative and constitutional sections it would allay the fears of those who saw in the bank an instrument of tyrranous political oligarchy or, on the other hand, of unbridled cosmopolitan finance, and would also allay the fears of those who dreaded that, unless they could give sufficient elasticity, the bank's future activities would be paralysed by a too rigid constitution.

Sir Charles Addis went on to describe the functions of the bank and said it was a misreading of its constitution to regard it as a super central bank. They would have to wait until they saw what the bank did before describing what it was. Until then they would have to describe it as a cooperative undertaking by the central banks of the reparation countries with a limited participation by the central banks of other countries. Great importance was attached to the task of the bank in promoting cooperation between the central banks, which was regarded as essential for the preservation of the international financial structure. It was in this task that he conceived the most salutary and beneficial influence of the new bank. It was possible to conceive with an institution of this kind some kind of association—a financial league of nations in which the central banks should be leagued together alongside the political institutions as a powerful adjunct for promoting international peace.

THE LONDON SCOTTISH

The Duke of Atholl presented prizes last night to members of the London Scottish (14th London Regiment) at the headquarters, Buckingham-gate. Lieutenant-Colonel D. Lyall Grant, the Officer Commanding, said that the strength of the regiment was just over 600.

The Duke of Atholl said that the array of challenge cups was the biggest collection he had seen since he helped to raid a farm in South Africa years ago. He had realized at that time what these trophies meant to men who had to leave them behind so quickly, and he was glad now to look back on the fact that at the end of the South African War he was able to hand them back to their owners.

THE WEATHER

CLOUDY; MILD

Meteorological Office, March 6

General Inference from Observations at 6 p.m.—A shallow depression over the Irish Sea is likely to move north-eastwards and a new and deep depression in Mid-Atlantic is likely to move towards Iceland. A progressive change to the south-westerly type of unsettled weather seems probable, and conditions will be cloudy and mild generally, with some rain in most districts.

Forecasts for To-day

London, England, S.E., E., N.E., Midlands, E., N., Scotland, S.E.—Light to moderate westerly to south-westerly winds; cloudy, some slight rain; mild; fog locally early.

Midlands, W., England, S.W., N.W., Wales.—Moderate westerly to south-westerly winds; cloudy, some rain; mild; fog locally early.

Further Outlook.—Less settled generally. Continuing mild.

Week-end Forecast for E. and S.E. England.—Probably less settled, with occasional rain. Continuing mild.

SEA PASSAGES

English Channel.—Light or moderate southerly to south-westerly winds; cloudy, some slight rain; fog locally at first; sea slight to moderate.

Irish Sea.—Moderate westerly to south-westerly winds, fresh at times perhaps later; cloudy, some rain; fog locally early; sea slight to moderate.

FLYING PROSPECTS

Air Routes (London-Paris-Brussels-Cologne-Amsterdam).—Wind south-westerly, 10-15 m.p.h. at surface, 15-25 m.p.h. at 2,000ft. Cloudy with occasional rain at first, mainly slight; fair later. Visibility 1,000-3,000 yards, improving to 3 to 6 miles.

Sun rises, 6.36 a.m.; sets, 5.48 p.m.
Moon sets, 1.4 a.m.; rises, 9.4 a.m.
First quarter, 4 a.m. to-morrow.
Lighting-up time, 6.18 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 5.35 a.m., and 6.9 p.m.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER

Meteorological Office, March 6, 6 p.m.

Weather was mainly dull with fog or mist in many districts and rain or drizzle was general in western districts. 15mm. (0.59in.) fell at Morecambe and 13mm. (0.51in.) at Tenby, Ilfracombe, and Wallasey.

Day temperatures were very uniform on the whole, being within a few degrees of 50deg. At London (Kew) 54deg. was reached.

Sunshine was very scanty in nearly all districts. The best records received were 4.2 hours at Scilly, 3.1 hours at Banff, and 3 hours at Nairn.

LONDON OBSERVATIONS

Kensington Palace, March 6, 6 p.m.—Bar., 1,017.6mb. (30.05in.), falling; temp., 50deg.; humidity 65 per cent.; wind, S., light; weather, overcast.

Wednesday, 6 p.m., to Thursday, 9 a.m.—Min. temp., 44deg.; rainfall, nil.

Thursday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.—Max. temp., 53deg.; rainfall, nil.

Sunshine at Kew, nil.

SUNLIGHT

The sunlight (ultra-violet rays) figures for the 24 hours ended 5 p.m. yesterday, supplied by the National Institute for Medical Research, were:—

Hampstead, ½; Kingsway, 0; Clacton, 0; Lowestoft, 0; St. Andrews, ½; Southport, 0; Torquay, 0; Ventnor, ½.

ARMY APPOINTMENTS

The War Office announces that the following appointments have been approved:—

Colonel (temporary Brigadier) E. N. Broadbent, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., A.D.C., to be Director of Movements and Quartering, The War Office, with effect from April 1, 1930.

Colonel M. R. Walsh, C.M.G., M.C., to be Brigadier i/c Administration, Scottish Command, with effect from April 1, 1930.

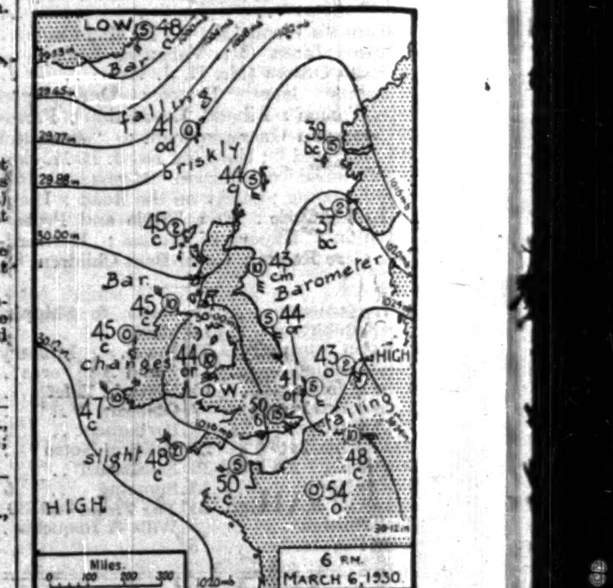
Colonel K. G. Buchanan, C.M.G., D.S.O., to be Commander, 2nd Infantry Brigade, Aldershot, with effect from March 22, 1930.

Colonel J. McD. Haskard, C.M.G., D.S.O., to be Assistant Adjutant-General, Aldershot, with effect from April 11, 1930.

HEALTH RESORTS

The following reports of weather at health resorts yesterday were received last night. The rainfall is for 24 hours up to last evening:—

Stations	Sunshine	Rainfall	Temp. Min.	Temp. Max.	Weather (Day)
	Hrs.	Mm.	Deg.	Deg.	
Aberystwyth	—	9	46	49	Dull, rain.
Berwick-'n-T	—	5	40	46	Dull.
Bexhill	0·3	—	40	47	Dull.
Blackpool	—	12	45	45	Dull, rain.
Bournemouth	—	—	43	49	Dull.
Bridlington	0·5	4	41	46	Cloudy, rain later.
Brighton	—	—	43	50	Dull.
Cheltenham	—	1	43	53	Some rain.
Clacton	—	—	40	42	Dull.
Colwyn Bay	—	3	43	49	Some rain.
Deal	0·5	—	39	47	Cloudy.
Douglas	—	3	42	45	Dull, drizzle.
Dovercourt	—	—	39	49	Dull, some fog.
Eastbourne	0·5	—	40	47	Cloudy.
Exmouth	0·1	2	44	46	Dull.
Falmouth	2·6	1	46	53	Bright periods.
Felixstowe	—	—	38	43	Dull, foggy.
Folkestone	0·9	—	40	49	Cloudy, some fog.
Guernsey	0·1	0·1	47	51	Dull.
Harrogate	—	5	40	45	Fog and rain.
Ilfracombe	—	13	45	50	Rain.
Ilkley	—	6	38	46	Some rain.
Jersey	0·1	—	46	49	Dull.
Leamington	—	0·2	44	51	Dull.
Lerwick	1·5	—	35	44	Cloudy.
Lowestoft	—	1	39	44	Fog and rain.
Maldon	0·6	—	38	47	Cloudy, some fog.
Malvern	—	9	42	47	Rain.
Margate	0·1	—	39	45	Dull.
Oban	0·6	11	42	49	Dull.
Penzance	0·7	1	46	53	Some rain.
Rhyl	—	5	45	46	Some rain.
Ross-on-Wye	0·2	10	42	48	Dull, rain.
St. Andrews	—	2	37	46	Dull.
Scarborough	0·8	2	43	51	Cloudy.
Scilly Is.	4·2	1	47	52	Rain early.
Skegness	—	—	40	47	Dull.
Southend	0·1	—	39	47	Dull, some fog.
Tenby	—	13	44	46	Rain.
Torquay	—	2	40	50	Some rain.
T'bridge W.	0·6	—	40	52	Cloudy.
Ventnor	0·1	—	43	48	Dull.
Wallasey	—	13	43	45	Rain.
W'lt'n-on-N.	—	—	39	43	Dull, misty.
West'n-S.-M.	—	4	45	51	Some rain.
Weymouth	—	1	45	47	Dull, rain later.
Woodhall S.	—	1	38	51	Some rain.
Worthing	0·1	—	41	46	Dull.
Yarmouth	—	0·7	40	42	Fog, slight rain.

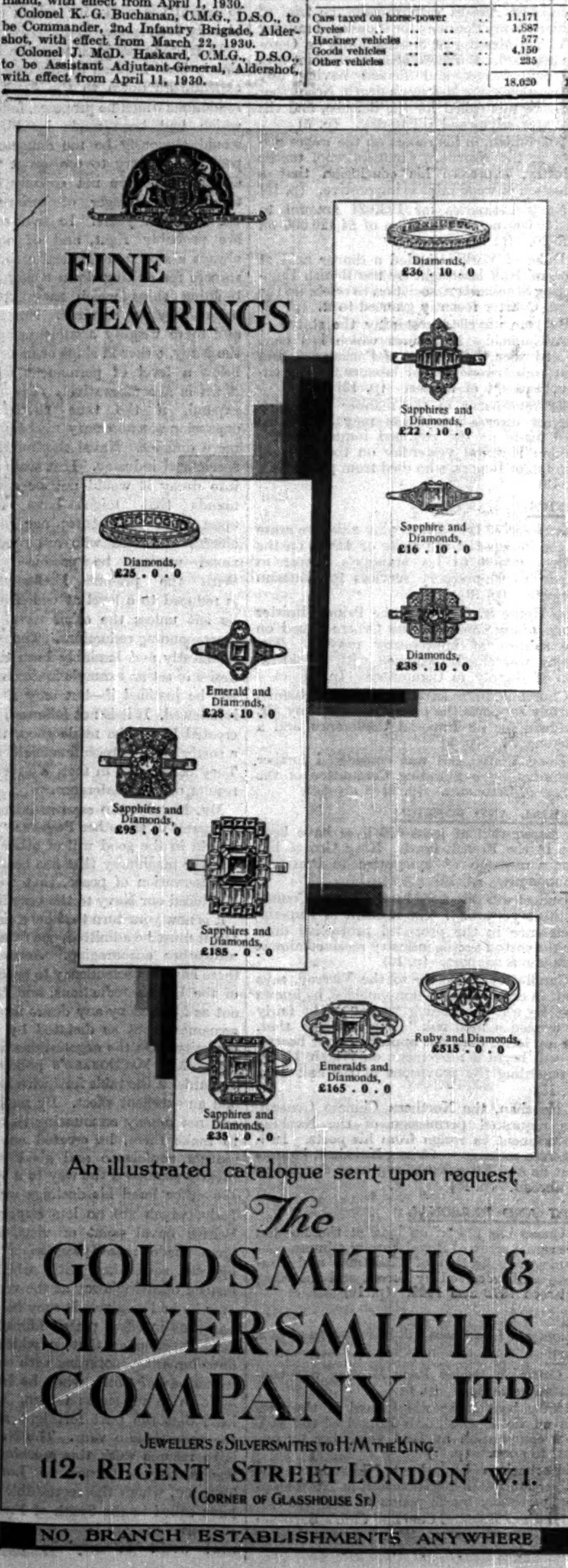


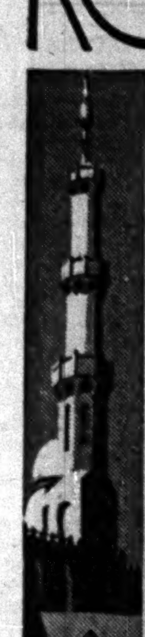
Paris.—Overcast; cool.
Berlin.—Dull; mild.
Milan.—Sunny; mild.
Cannes.—Calm; warm and sunny.
Monte Carlo.—Sunny and warm.
Biarritz.—Sunny and warm.

MOTOR REGISTRATIONS

A return issued by the Ministry of Transport (Stationery Office, Adastral House, Kingsway, W.C.2, price 2s. 6d.) shows that the number of new motor vehicles registered in December last was 18,020, compared with 19,159 in December, 1928, the figures for the several classes being:—

	December, 1929	December, 1928
Cars taxed on horse-power	11,171	12,158
Cycles	1,887	2,821
Hackney vehicles	577	547
Goods vehicles	4,150	3,460
Other vehicles	235	173
	18,020	19,159



ROYAL MAIL

38 DAYS SPRING CRUISE
To Malaga, Holy Land, Egypt, Rhodes, Constantinople, Salonika, Athens, etc.
On 15th March from Southampton
By the latest cruising ship
R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS"
UNSURPASSED CUISINE
Write for illustrated folder to
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.
London: America House, Cockspur St., S.W.1; Royal Mail House, Leadenhall St., E.C.3. Paris 12, Boulevard des Capucines. Southampton, Liverpool, Birmingham, Manchester, Cardiff, Glasgow, or Local Agents.

ORIENT LINE
MAIL STEAMERS
TO
AUSTRALIA
via MEDITERRANEAN and EGYPT
SEA TOURS TO
RIVIERA
ITALY
EGYPT
&
CEYLON
Managers:—ANDERSON, GREEN & CO. LTD.
5, Fenchurch Avenue, London, E.C.3.
West End Offices: 14, Cockspur Street, S.W.1. & 1, Australia House, Strand.

South Africa
This Summer Abroad
The month of April heralds the Winter in South Africa—a dry and bracing season of health, accompanied by sparkling days of sunshine and crisp clear nights on the invigorating High Veld situated at four to six thousand feet above sea level. At the lesser altitudes—in the Low Veld regions, and at Durban and the beautiful palm-fringed resorts on the Natal Coast—the Southern Winter brings in a succession of mild sunny days and cool nights.
The South African Winter, from April to September, is, therefore, the ideal season for visiting the great inland areas, including the Victoria Falls, the Matoppo Hills, the Game Reserves and National Parks of the Eastern Transvaal, and the Drakensberg Mountains, and also the glorious resorts of the Indian Ocean on the Eastern Littoral.
Sailings at reduced fares are being arranged by the leading Steamship Lines, including two Special Excursions from Southampton on 30th May and 11th June, 1930. Bookings for these and all other sailings, with complete inclusive tours in South Africa, are now being made, and full particulars will be sent on request to:—
The Director,
Publicity and Travel Bureau,
South Africa House,
Trafalgar Square, London, W.C.2,
and
the leading Tourist Agencies.

People are saying "WATCH THE Sunday Referee"

Say a whisky and Perrier *No comparison.*

Court Circular

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, MARCH 6

The King conferred the honour of Knighthood this morning upon the following Gentlemen, who were introduced into His Majesty's presence by the Right Hon. J. R. Clynes, M.P. (Secretary of State for the Home Department):—

Mr. John Ballinger, Professor Granville Bantock, Mr. Herbert Carden, Mr. Lawrence Chubb, Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Cole, Mr. Reginald Kennedy-Cox, Mr. Edward Knapp-Fisher, Mr. James Ford, Colonel St. John Gore, Mr. Charles Gott, Mr. William Hansell, Lieutenant-Colonel Hamish Knox, Professor Percy Nunn, Mr. Justice Charles Odgers, Mr. Archibald Page, Mr. George Paton, Mr. Tom Percival, Mr. John Ritchie, Lieutenant-Colonel Eccles Snowden, Mr. Alfred Tyler, Mr. Emery Walker, Mr. Frederick Wall, Mr. Percy Watkins, Mr. William Whyte, Mr. Courthope Wilson, Mr. Raymond Woods, and Mr. Wilfrid Woods.

The following were severally introduced into His Majesty's presence, when The King invested them with the Insignia of the respective Divisions of the Order into which they have been admitted:—

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

Civil Division:—Officers:—

Maria, Mrs. DICKIN, Isabella, Mrs. MCNAIR, Miss Helen PALIN, Miss Lily RICHARDS, Miss Dorothy WARD, Mr. Walter ADDYMAN, Mr. Frank BLACKBURN, Mr. Alfred BOND, Mr. Herbert BUCKLAND, Mr. William CHRIMES, Mr. Philip CLARK, Mr. Alfred CLUETT, Mr. William COOK, Mr. James DALTON, Mr. Edward DIXON, Mr. Bonamy DOBREE, Mr. Alexander DONALD, Mr. John FITZSIMONS, Mr. Thomas HAWKINS, Captain Giovanni JENKINS, Captain Cyril LILLEY, Captain Roger LIPTROT, Mr. Robert MCGREGOR, Major Hugh MACTIER, Mr. Herbert MITCHELL, the Revd. Canon William MORGAN, Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert CREAGH-OSBORNE, Mr. Charles PALMER, Mr. Thomas PREST, Mr. William ROSS, Dr. Edward RUSSELL, Mr. Michael RYAN, Mr. Henry SPENCER, Lieutenant-Colonel John STEELE, Mr. Arthur WARD, Mr. James WEST, Mr. William WILLIAMS, and Mr. William WILSON.

Members:—Miss Emily BAMBRIDGE, Miss Helen BUTLER, Mary, Mrs. COUTTS, Janet, Mrs. CRANSTON, Miss Lucy EMMERSON, Miss Jane FIRTH (Sister Clare), Miss Elsie HUGHES, Miss Harriet LLOYD, Dorothy, Mrs. MORGAN, Miss Constance SHIRLEY, Miss Edith SULLY, Mr. John AIKMAN, Mr. Henry ARMITAGE, Mr. Ernest BEARDER, Mr. Thomas BECKETT, Mr. Ernest BENNETT, Mr. William BLOIS, Mr. Albert BOYD, Mr. Thomas BRAMAH, Mr. John CARR, Mr. Thomas CARR, Mr. Samuel CASTLETON, Mr. John CONCANNON, Mr. Charles CROUCH, Mr. Thomas ELLISON, Mr. Thomas ENNION, Mr. Henry GODFREY, Mr. Arthur GOMME, Mr. Frank HOLLIS, Mr. James JOHNSON, Lieutenant James MAGUIRE, R.N., Mr. Henry MARSHALL, Mr. William MATHER, Mr. William MORRIS, Mr. Charles PEARCE, Mr. George PRENTICE, Mr. Percy RAFFAELLI, Mr. Tom ROBINSON, Mr. Ernest ROGERS, Mr. Arthur SANDISON, Mr. Joseph SMITH, Mr. Henry TARRANT, Mr. James THOMSON, Mr. Richard TRINICK, Mr. James WEBB, and Mr. Robert WINTLE.

His Majesty then conferred Decorations as follows:—

THE BOARD OF TRADE SILVER MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA

Mr. William DOWNING, Second Mate, Mr. Ernest EPSLEY, Third Mate, Mr. John BROMAGE, Boatswain, and Mr. John CHIDLOW, Able Seaman, of the s.s. Manchester Regiment, of Manchester.

The s.s. Volumnia, of Glasgow, was on a voyage from Falmouth to the U.S.A., and from the time of sailing on November 28, 1929, very bad weather was encountered. On December 7 the vessel was hove to in a severe south-westerly gale with mountainous seas running, which constantly swept the deck, causing serious damage and putting the steam-steering gear out of action, and an S.O.S. was sent out.

The ss. Manchester Regiment responded and reached the vicinity about 3 a.m. on Sunday, December 8. She stood by waiting for a lull in the storm before trying to effect a rescue.

Later the Manchester Regiment sprayed oil on to the sea in order to make the work of rescue easier; at this stage the American ss. Saco arrived and gave valuable help by also spraying oil on to the sea.

At 9 a.m. there was a slight lull in the storm, and, although a dangerous sea was still running, the Master of the Manchester Regiment decided to attempt a rescue. All hands on board volunteered, and Mr. Downing was selected to take charge of the lifeboat, with Mr. Epsley, Bromage, Chidlow, three other members of the crew and a passenger, to form the crew of the boat.

With great difficulty the life-boat was successfully launched, but while getting away Mr. Downing had his left hand severely crushed and the first joint of one of his fingers was severed. In spite of his injury he continued to take charge of the life-boat and by skilful seamanship succeeded, in two trips, in taking the entire crew of 45 off the Volumnia. During the operations several men fell into the water, but, fortunately, they were rescued.

Very great risk was incurred by the rescuing boat's crew owing to the tremendous seas running, and at times there was grave danger of the boat being capsized. The boat was so badly damaged that it had finally to be abandoned.

THE BOARD OF TRADE BRONZE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA

Mr. William CONGDON, Chief Officer of the ss. Manistee, of Liverpool.

The Canadian auxiliary motor schooner Quaco Queen, of St. John, New Brunswick, was in distress in a strong westerly gale and heavy swell in the Atlantic Ocean on January 30, 1929; she was water-logged, her rudder had been carried away and seas were sweeping over her.

Her signals of distress were sighted during the afternoon by the ss. Manistee, of Liverpool. The Master altered the ship's course and proceeded to the assistance of the schooner and, as there were indications that the weather conditions would become worse, arrangements were made to send a boat away from the Manistee. The ship was manœuvred into a position to windward of the schooner in order to make a lee for a life-boat, and after a quantity of oil had been discharged on to the rough sea a life-boat was sent away in charge of Mr. W. D. Congdon, with a crew of eight seamen.

The boat's crew incurred considerable risk owing to the heavy gale and rough sea before they reached the schooner and took off the nine members of her crew, and Mr. Congdon had to exercise great skill to prevent the boat from being capsized and to get the rescued men safely on board the Manistee.

Mr. Edward FULLICK, Fourth Officer, Mr. Henry PARNELL, Able Seaman, Mr. Leslie PATTINSON, Able Seaman, and Mr. George STEWART, Able Seaman, of the ss. Armadale Castle, of London.

The fishing vessel Bluff, of Cape Town, left Durban on June 8, 1929, for the fishing grounds off North Sands and on the same day ran into squally weather. Early next day the wind had increased to gale force and a heavy sea swept the vessel, smashing the fishing gear; the wreckage jammed the steering gear, but fortunately this was freed. Shortly after heavy seas washed three of the crew overboard; two succeeded in regaining the vessel and the other managed to cling to a raft which had broken adrift and was picked up later on the beach. A course was then set for Durban, but soon afterwards a mooring wire fouled the propeller and stopped the engines. This time the crew were unable to clear the obstruction. The starboard anchor was let go but lost. After drifting for a while the Bluff let go the port anchor and succeeded in anchoring some two to two and a half miles from the shore.

About 7.30 a.m. the ss. Armadale Castle, *en route* from East London to Durban, approached and was attracted by signals of distress made by the Bluff. The heavy seas were still running, but the Armadale Castle was manœuvred into such a position that a lifeboat could be sent away. This boat was in command of Mr. Fullick, and was manned by Parnell, Pattinson, and seven other members of the crew. Owing to the state of the weather the approach to the wreck was very difficult, but Mr. Fullick succeeded in getting alongside and took off 17 of the crew of the Bluff before he was compelled to return to the Armadale Castle, as the life-boat had shipped so much water as to be in danger of sinking. On return to the Armadale Castle the life-boat was taken on board and the steamer was manœuvred to a more favourable position in the hope of making a further trip to the Bluff, as there were five men still on board that vessel. Mr. Fullick again took charge of the boat, which was manned by Parnell, Pattinson, Stewart, and six other men. By skilful seamanship Mr. Fullick took the boat a second time alongside the Bluff and rescued the remainder of the crew.

Great risk was involved in this rescue, which was carried out with commendable ability and gallantry. The rescuing boat was badly damaged and one of the boat's crew was injured. On the return of the boat to the Armadale Castle after the second trip, it was necessary to get both rescued and rescuers on board as quickly as possible as the Armadale Castle was drifting dangerously near the shore. The lifeboat had to be abandoned.

Mr. William STOKES, carpenter of the ss. Alice Marie, of Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The Frances Duncan sailed from Barry on the morning of December 4, 1929, with a cargo of coal bound for Rouen, carrying a crew of 21 hands. The vessel soon ran into bad weather, and next morning the wind was blowing at storm force and a high confused sea was running from the south-west. At about 11.50 a.m., when at a distance of a mile to a mile and a half from the Longships Lighthouse, Land's End, she was struck by a tremendous sea which shook the whole ship and caused her to take a dangerous list to port.

The list increased and the crew were ordered to abandon ship. Within a few minutes the Frances Duncan was on her beam ends, and soon afterwards she turned turtle.

The Alice Marie was near and at once tried to give assistance. Despite the violence of the wind and the very rough seas, the master of the Alice Marie began to search for survivors and soon saw five men clinging to an upturned boat. The Alice Marie was manœuvred close to this boat and one man was got on board by means of a line. The boat drifted away, but the Alice Marie managed once again to get alongside and three more survivors were rescued. The remaining man had died from exposure and had slipped into the sea.

By this time the Frances Duncan had sunk, but the search was continued, and two more survivors were seen floating on pieces of wreckage. Unfortunately, when the Alice Marie reached the wreckage it was found that one of the two men had disappeared. A rope was thrown to the remaining man, but he was too exhausted to make use of it. W. Stokes, carpenter of the Alice Marie, then lashed a rope round his waist, went over the side down a rope ladder, and made a rope fast to the man in the water, who was thus safely taken on board.

Stokes incurred considerable risk, as he might quite easily have been swept away by the mountainous seas.

THE EDWARD MEDAL IN SILVER

Mr. Robert GLENDENNING.

THE EDWARD MEDAL

Mr. John BAKER, Mr. Samuel HUGHFF, Mr. John KENNY, and Mr. James PURVIS.

On Friday, May 17, 1929, about 4.30 p.m., a telephone message was received at the office of the South Garesfield Colliery, Durham, that Richard Lowes, one of the colliery deputies, had been injured during blasting operations. Robert Glendenning, an overman, 55 years of age, who was in the office, at once set off down the pit, and collecting two lads, James Sydney Purvis and John Thomas Baker, at the bottom of the shaft, and a tram and stretcher, went in search of Lowes. They were joined by two hewers, John Kenny and Samuel Hughff.

Meanwhile, five other men had been trying to rescue Lowes. Four of them were overcome by carbon monoxide gas, while the fifth managed to crawl out just in time. It was on meeting this man some quarter of a mile from the scene of the accident that Glendenning realized the serious nature of the occurrence. He hurriedly organized his party, and by repeated efforts they succeeded in extricating the five men who had been gassed. They were fortunately able to save the lives of two, but the other three were found to be dead.

The rescue party took such precautions as were possible at the time, but first Kenny and then Hughff were rendered unconscious. After they had, with difficulty, been removed from the danger area, Glendenning sent Purvis for further help and continued the rescue work with the assistance of Baker. Baker was next overcome, and Glendenning was also affected by the fumes, but he continued his efforts until, when further help had arrived, he was able to bring out the last of the victims of the accident. He then collapsed and had to be carried out from the pit.

For an hour, during the whole of which time the atmosphere was thick with smoke and carbon monoxide gas, Glendenning showed great courage and resource and displayed high qualities of organization in directing the rescue operations. He himself, and Baker, Hughff, Kenny and Purvis under his leadership, knowingly and repeatedly risked their lives in determined and sustained efforts to save the lives of their fellows, and there is no doubt that, but for their courageous action the death-roll would have been heavier than it was.

Mr. John SHEPHERD.

John Shepherd, together with Hugh Black, were detailed to clean a steam boiler at Palmers Shipbuilding and Iron Company, Limited, Jarrow. On October 16, 1929, Black entered the boiler and Shepherd was about to follow when he detected traces of gas. In reply to a call, he received only a faint reply from Black and immediately climbed inside to go to his help. He found Black half conscious some 25 feet from the boiler manhole. He endeavoured to drag him to the opening but had to abandon the attempt as he was succumbing to the action of the gas. He made his way out of the boiler, called for help and, though still seriously affected by the gas, returned with a rope which he tried to fasten round his comrade who was then unconscious. He collapsed, however, before being able to do so.

Further assistance was procured. Compressed air was used to clear the gas out of the boiler, and eventually a rescue party wearing respirators succeeded in extricating both Black and Shepherd. Black unfortunately died a few hours later.

Twice during the course of the rescue operations Shepherd put his life in grave danger in a brave attempt to save the life of his fellow-workman.

Mr. Albert TYLER.

On October 19, 1929, William Tyler and his two sons, Ernest and Albert, were engaged in cleaning and enlarging the cess pit of a factory at Burnham Green, near Welwyn. Ernest Tyler, who had been lowered to the bottom of the pit by means of a bucket attached to a rope, became affected by gas and at his own request was being drawn up to the surface, but he fell out of the bucket when about 22ft. from the top of the pit. William Tyler at once descended to the rescue of his son, but collapsed and became unconscious on reaching the bottom of the pit. In spite of the collapse of his father and brother, which he had witnessed, Albert Tyler attempted to descend the pit and to rescue his relatives. He was driven back by the gas four times, but at the fifth attempt he succeeded in reaching his father and brother and in passing a rope around them. They were hauled to the surface, but artificial respiration and the administration of oxygen failed to revive them.

Albert Tyler undoubtedly displayed great courage and determination in his attempts to save his father and brother. The rescue operations lasted over a period of about 40 minutes, and every time he entered the pit he must have been fully aware that he was endangering his own life.

Mr. Joseph WILSON.

On April 19, 1929, a fall occurred at the Murton Colliery of the South Hetton Coal Company, which resulted in the complete burial of one man, Ralph Chisholm, and the partial burial of another, David Stevenson. Joseph Wilson heard the fall and immediately hurried to the place and protected Stevenson from further falls by standing over him and shielding him with his body, while others attempted to free the imprisoned man. Stevenson was liberated after 35 minutes, during which the whole roof in the locality was "working," and further falls were continually taking place. When the rescue operations were completed, Wilson himself was buried above the knees and unable to move. Ralph Chisholm was unfortunately found to have died from suffocation.

Wilson's action in interposing his body between the falling débris and the imprisoned man almost certainly saved Stevenson's life, and gravely endangered his own.

The Gentlemen of the Household in Waiting were in attendance.

The Right Hon. J. R. Clynes, M.P. (Secretary of State for the Home Department), had an audience of His Majesty.

The Queen, attended by the Lady Cynthia Colville, visited the Exhibition of Modern Embroidery, held by the Embroiderers' Guild at Messrs. Walker's Galleries.

Dame Janet Campbell (Ministry of Health) had the honour of being received by Her Majesty.

145, PICCADILLY, MARCH 6

The Duke of York, attended by Commander Harold Campbell, was present at the Banquet of the British Engineering Standards Association, which was held at the Grocers' Hall this evening.

The Spanish Ambassador will return to London to-day from Rome.

The German Ambassador has left London for Germany, and will be absent for about a week.

The Duke and Duchess of Abercorn will leave 68, Mount-street on Sunday for Government House, Hillsborough, County Down.

The Earl and Countess of Abingdon have left London for Paris, and will be away for about three weeks.

The Countess of Oxford and Asquith will return to 42, Bedford-square next Wednesday from Paris.

Viscountess D'Abernon returned to 12, Arlington-street yesterday from Rome. Viscount D'Abernon will join her shortly.

Charlotte Lady Inverclyde will return to 10, Berkeley-square this week-end from the country.

Baroness de Goldsmid has returned to 35, Chesham-place from Egypt and Italy.

Mr. and Mrs. Neville Chamberlain and Miss Dorothy Chamberlain will disembark from the Modasa to-day at Marseilles, and will travel overland. They hope to reach London on Saturday evening.

The Hon. Violet Vivian arrived at 42, Gloucester-place yesterday on a short visit from Bangor.

The Hon. Mrs. Wilfrid Abel-Smith and Mrs. Alasdair MacGregor of Cardney will give a dance for their daughters, Miss Sylvia Abel-Smith and Miss Gelda MacGregor, on June 3.

The Hon. Mrs. Ronald Greville has left London for the Continent.

The Hon. Evan and Mrs. Morgan returned to 40, South-street on Wednesday from the West Indies.

Lady Cowan will be at home at 215, Ashley-gardens, S.W.1, on Thursday, March 13, to meet Sir Ronald and Lady Ross.

Lady McClean has returned to Huntercombe Place, Oxfordshire, from the West Indies.

General Sir Charles and Lady Alice Fergusson will arrive in England in the Rangitata on March 14.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Charles Lyon have left Appleton Hall, Cheshire, and in future their address will be Newtown House, Newbury, Berks.

Owing to illness Mrs. Herbert Da Costa has left London for New Lodge, Windsor, and will be away several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Taylor and their daughter, Miss Dorothy Taylor, returned to London from the South of France yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lindesay sailed yesterday in the Majestic for New York, and return to London at the end of April.

The Queen, attended by Lady Cynthia Colville, honoured Mr. Eric Chenevix Trench with a visit to his gift shop at 63B, Elizabeth-street, Eaton-square, yesterday afternoon, and made several purchases.

The Queen yesterday inspected the collection of early English porcelain, lent by Lord and Lady Fisher, at the galleries of Messrs. Stoner and Evans, 3, King-street, St. James's-square.

Princess Helena Victoria has consented to attend to-morrow an entertainment by the members of the Aldenham and Bow-road Red Triangle Clubs at 37, Portland-place (lent by Lord Aldenham).

DANCE

MRS. TATE

Mrs. Tate gave a dance last evening at 22, Lennox-gardens, for Miss Monica Tate. Newman and his band played.

Dinner-parties for the dance were given by:—

The Countess of Hardwicke, Lady Betty Trafford, Lady Eyres-Monsell, the Hon. Lady Quilter, Mrs. Jack Hughes, Mrs. Archibald Horne, Mrs. Henry Tate, and Mrs. Harold Hall.

Among the guests were:—

Lady Elizabeth Yorke, Lady Beatrix Cadogan, Lady Patricia Moore, Lady Anne Cole, Lady Elizabeth Meade, Miss Joan Eyres-Monsell, Miss Wilhelmine Hope, Miss Ursula Kearsley, Miss Monica Duncan, Miss Renée Alston, Miss Daphne Kingsmill, Miss Zoë Quilter, Miss Diana Hoare, Miss Diana Thorne, Miss Gillian Barrington, Miss Geraldine Sandbach, and the Hon. Diana Russell.

Notices of Forthcoming Marriages and other Society Announcements on this page are inserted at the following rates: Three guineas for five lines or less, and twelve shillings and sixpence for each additional line. A line consists of about six words. Announcements, which are subject to editorial revision, should be addressed to the Manager, Private Announcement Department, "The Times," London, E.C.4. Block letters should be used for names and addresses.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

MR. R. D. M. CAPEL MIERS AND MISS H. BUCKNILL

The engagement is announced of Mr. Ronald D. M. Capel Miers, The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, eldest son of the late Captain D. N. C. Capel Miers, The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, and of Mrs. Capel Miers, 2, Roland-mansions, Rosary-gardens, S.W.7, and Honor, second daughter of the late Sir John A. Bucknill and of Lady Bucknill, Oakfield House, Hatch Beauchamp, Somerset.

DR. W. PLAYFAIR AND MISS EDMONDS

The engagement is announced between Dr. Walter Playfair, of Nairobi, Kenya, and Lorna, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Arnold Edmonds, of Glen Lorne, Salisbury, Rhodesia. Present address, 1, Embankment-gardens, S.W.3.

MR. P. L. YOUNG AND MISS P. GAITSKELL

The engagement is announced between Mr. Peter Leslie Young, son of Captain G. A. W. Young, and Mrs. Edgar Bridges, of 12, Sloane-court, S.W., and Miss Pamela Gaitskell, daughter of Major and Mrs. Charles Gaitskell, of The Stone House, Nairobi.

MR. G. H. S. DU PONTET AND MISS STEBBING

The engagement is announced between Godfrey Henry Stebbing, only son of Mr. Clement Du Pontet, of Townings, Wivelsfield, Sussex, and of the late Mrs. Du Pontet, and Phœbe Beatrice, eldest daughter of the late Mr. G. A. Stebbing and of Mrs. Stebbing, of Staplefield Grange, Staplefield, Sussex.

MR. E. R. ORME AND MRS. LEE

The marriage arranged between Mr. E. Robert Orme and Mrs. Gerald D. Lee will take place quietly on Monday, March 10, at Thornton Hough.

MR. A. N. CARRITT AND MISS GADSBY

The marriage arranged between Alfred Newson Carritt, only son of the late Ernest Carritt and Mrs. E. B. Carritt, and Frances Ann Gadsby, eldest daughter of Frank Gadsby and Mrs. Gadsby, will take place quietly at St. Andrew's, Ashley-place, at 2.15 p.m., on Thursday, March 13. There will be no reception, but all friends will be welcome at the church.

MARRIAGES

DR. G. BENTLIF AND MISS NETTLETON

(FROM OUR CANNES CORRESPONDENT)

The marriage took place on Tuesday at the Royal Memorial Church of St. George, Cannes, of Dr. Graeme Bentlif, of Jersey, and Miss Cynthia Nettleton, daughter of Sir Sydney Nettleton, Chief Justice of Gibraltar, and Lady Nettleton. The Bishop of Gibraltar officiated, assisted by the Rev. G. Elliott, and the civil ceremony was celebrated the previous day at the British Consulate-General at Nice.

Mr. Melville Walker was best man, and the bridesmaids were Miss Phyllis King-Farlow, Miss Diana Ashcroft, Miss Penelope Whiston, Miss Jean Fairlie, Miss Ruth Runciman, and the Misses Anne and Elisabeth Boot. A reception was held in the afternoon by Lady Trent at the Villa Springland, nearly 200 guests being present. The honeymoon is being spent in Corsica.

MR. H. F. CHAMBERS AND MISS SCOTT

The marriage took place yesterday at Holy Trinity, Brompton, of Mr. Holroyd Ferris Chambers, younger son of Sir Theodore G. Chambers and Lady Chambers, of Shewglie, Welwyn Garden City, and Miss Audrey Scott, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Scott, of 32, Redcliffe-square, S.W. The Rev. Rupert Strong officiated.

Major-General Sir Fabian Ware gave the bride away. She wore an ankle-length gown of ivory satin with long sleeves, the skirt forming a full, short train at the back. The neck was lightly embroidered with pearls, and pearls and orange blossom formed her halo headdress. Her veil was of real lace, and she carried a sheaf of white carnations and heather. There were four little girl bridesmaids—Miss Anne and Miss Rosemary Combe, Miss Joanne Whidborne and Miss Gillian Wharton. They wore long frocks of pale shell-pink moiré patterned all over with small roses in a deeper shade of pink. They had Dutch caps of écru-coloured lace, and carried Victorian posies. Mr. John A. F. Watson was best man, and a reception was held afterwards at 156, Sloane-street. Among the guests were:—

Sir Theodore and Lady Chambers, Mrs. Scott, the Misses Chambers, Mrs. E. Preston, Admiral Chambers, Lady Ware, Miss Ware, Sir Basil Blackett, Miss Blackett, Lady Perrott, Miss Perrott, Captain E. Wharton, Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Whidborne, Mrs. Trumper, Mr. Frank Trumper, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Lucas, Mrs. Malcolm Sandeman, Mr. Robert Sandeman, Miss Hope Sandeman, Major and Mrs. Livingstone, Mr. and Mrs. Oldham, Mr. H. E. Gillett, Mr. and Mrs. Burnet, Mrs. Nowell, Mrs. Perry, Mrs. Rupert Strong, Mrs. Brock, Mrs. Maddieux, Miss Pullar, Mrs. Ford, Mrs. Price, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Goggin, Mrs. Eric Wharton, Mrs. Maitland Watson, Mrs. Stedham, Mrs. Charles Combe, Mrs. Corfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Adams, Dr. Pullar, Miss Sandeman, Mrs. Townley, Mrs. Norman MacOwan, Miss Sass, Mrs. Arthur Lermat, Mr. Henry Sherwin, Miss Helme, Mr. Theophilus Sandeman, Miss Gardner, Miss Knox, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Garrard, Dr. Fry, Mr. Crofton Black, Mrs. Butler, Miss A. Charles, Mr. de Soissons, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Pullar, Mr. and Mrs. Daum, Mrs. Bedells, Miss Perry, Mrs. Douglas, Mr. H. Watney, Miss Hare, Mrs. Hindle, Mrs. Whidborne, Mrs. W. Ingram, Major and Mrs. A. Savill, Miss Whidborne, Mr. and Mrs. Symes, Mr. and Mrs. Boustead, Miss Seton, Mr. Graham Motion, Mrs. Goudy, Dr. and Mrs. Gray, Captain and Mrs. Reiss, and Mrs. Allen.

RECEPTIONS

THE AFGHAN MINISTER

The Afghan Minister held a reception at the Afghan Legation on Tuesday in celebration of "Eid-ul-Fitr."

Among those present were:—

Mr. Arthur Henderson (accompanied by Mr. Oliphant and Mr. Selbie, of the Foreign Office), the Japanese Ambassador, the German Ambassador, the Soviet Ambassador, the Lithuanian Minister, the Persian Minister, the Minister for Iraq, the Polish Counsellor and other members of the Diplomatic Corps, Lord and Lady Headley, Sir Henry and Lady McMahon, Sir Louis and Lady Dane and Miss Dane, and the President of the Palestine Society.

MRS. BALDWIN

Mrs. Stanley Baldwin was at home yesterday afternoon at 10, Upper Brook-street. This was the third of the at homes which she will give before Easter, and both the Hon. Mrs. Arthur Howard and Mrs. Gordon Munro were present. Other guests included:—

The Polish Ambassador, the Netherland Minister and Mme. de Marees van Swinderen, the Bulgarian Minister and Mme. Hadji-Mischeff, Mlle. Hadji-Mischeff, the Finnish Minister and Mme. Saastamoinen, the Liberian Minister and Mme. Dresselhuys, the Persian Minister, the Minister for Panama and Mme. Pereira, the Mexican Minister and Mme. Ortiz, the Earl and Countess of Castlestewart, the Master of the Rolls and Lady Hanworth, Field-Marshal Viscount and Viscountess Allenby, Susan Duchess of Somerset, the Countess of Halsbury, Lady Flavia Giffard, Earl and Countess Stanhope, Viscountess Sandhurst, Viscountess Astor, M.P., Lord Erskine and Lady Marjorie Erskine, Contessa di Sant Elia, Lord and Lady Huntingfield, Sir Philip and Lady Cunliffe-Lister, Lady Alexander, Sir Douglas and Lady Newton, Lady Capel-Cure, Sir Edward and Lady Davson, Sir Samuel and the Hon. Lady Hill-Wood, Sir Amherst and Lady Selby-Bigge, Mr. and the Hon Mrs. Douglas Vickers, Professor and Mrs. H. K. Corning, Miss Ursula Corning, Major-General Sir Alfred and Lady Knox, Lady Dawson, Mrs. Powell, Mrs. Pinnell.

Lady Younghusband, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Henry and Lady McMahon, Sir Thomas and Lady Neave, Miss Neave, Mrs. Richard Raphael, Sir Henry and Lady Betterton, Captain Sir John and the Hon. Lady Shelley-Rolls, Sir Alfred and Lady Butt, Major and the Hon. Mrs. Tryon, Sir George and Lady Dance, Lady Rodd, Colonel Sir Henry and the Hon. Lady Page Croft, Miss Elizabeth Page Croft, Mme. E. Taqizadeh, Commander Sir Bolton and Lady Eyres-Monsell, Miss Eyres-Monsell, Miss J. Eyres-Monsell, Sir Fisher and Lady Dilke, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bell, Mr. and Mrs. John Tinne, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rye, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Samuel, Mr. W. G. Black, Mrs. J. Copestake, Mrs. Locker-Lampson, the Misses Locker-Lampson, Mr. Francis Cameron-Head, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Haslam, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Paget, Captain and Mrs. Harry Crookshank, Miss B. Crookshank, Miss V. Paynter, Miss K. Paynter, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Sharman-Crawford, Mr. Ernest G. Raphael, Captain Alan Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Rees, Mrs. Sandham, Mr. Frank Souter, Miss Souter, Mr. Henry Paget, the Rev. Sydney Bevan, Mrs. F. R. S. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Louis W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. L. Napier Ledingham, and Mr. Eric Dance.

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH LEAGUE

The British Commonwealth League held a reception at the Suffolk Galleries last night in honour of the ladies of the delegations to the Naval Conference.

SERVICE DINNERS

97TH WEST KENT YEOMANRY

The 97th West Kent Yeomanry dinner was held last night at the Trocadero Restaurant. Among those present were:—

Colonel H. Halford Dawes, Major C. Ponsonby, Major H. T. Barnard, Major H. C. Hollebone, Captain H. Christie, Captain S. G. Thompson, Captain Warde, and Messrs. D. Warner, A. J. Burrows, W. J. H. de W. Mullens, J. C. Day, W. J. Harris, G. W. Elgar, and A. W. Gulland.

THE LADYSMITH GARRISON

Forty-three officers of the Ladysmith Garrison dined at the Cavalry Club on February 28, under the chairmanship of Lieutenant-General Sir William Campbell. A telegram was received from the organizers of the 30th anniversary celebration at Ladysmith (held on March 1).

Ecclesiastical News and Wills and Bequests will be found on page 18

MEMORIAL AND FUNERAL SERVICES

MR. J. K. FOSTER

A memorial service for Mr. J. K. Foster was held yesterday at St. Saviour's Church, Walton-street, Chelsea. The officiating clergy were the Rev. Harold E. Trask and Prebendary J. C. M. Mansel-Pleydell. Among those present were:—

Mrs. Arthur Foster, Mr. L. G. Foster, Captain Alwyn Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Foster, Miss Moira Foster, Mrs. Philip Foster, Miss Irene Foster, Mrs. Frank Foster, Sir Ernest and Lady Tritton, Sir John Fox, Sir Courtauld Thomson, Lieutenant-Colonel and Lady Victoria de Trafford, Captain the Hon. William and Mrs. Stourton, the Hon. Mrs. Herbert Stourton, Lady Katharine le Poer Trench, Sir Mark and Lady Rachel Sturgis, Mrs. Julian Sturgis, Countess Cairns, Sir George and Lady Younghusband, Admiral Sir Richard and Lady Webb, Sir Arnold and Lady Lawson, the Hon. Francis Egerton, Lady Donington, the Hon. Mrs. Richard Emmott, Lady (Alexander) Lawrence.

Mr. Guy Eden, Mr. and Lady Cecilie Goff, Lord and Lady Inchiquin, Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Murrough O'Brien, Sir James Grant, Sir FitzRoy Anstruther-Gough-Calthorpe, Sir William Worsley, Lieutenant-Colonel and the Hon. Mrs. Waters, Mr. Hubert Bailey (Director of the London and North Eastern Railway and King's Lynn Docks), Mr. R. Wood, Mrs. Laurie Oppenheim, Miss E. Egerton Warburton, Miss L. Egerton Warburton, Mrs. Hague Cook, Mr. Octavius Brooke, Mr. J. L. Dugdale, Miss Forbes, Mrs. Edward Seymour, Mrs. Hamilton-Keene, Mrs. Edward Usher, Colonel Ashley, M.P., Mrs. H. M. Woodhouse, Mrs. Percy Lowe, Mrs. H. L'Estrange, Mr. T. J. Bond, Mr. C. J. Jackson, Mr. Algernon Mansel, Captain Gerrard Sturgis, Mr. Roland Sturgis, Mr. J. D. Patterson, Mrs. Godfrey Palmer, Captain Trevor, Mr. W. Arkwright, Mr. and Mrs. Mordaunt Gore Booth, the Hon. Kenneth and Mrs. Campbell, Colonel E. L. Strutt, and Mr. Frederick Meiklejohn.

The funeral of Mr. J. K. Foster took place at St. Hilda's Church, Egton, Yorkshire, yesterday. The service was conducted by the Rev. C. H. Steel (vicar), who was assisted by the Rev. M. A. Cooper-Horsfall, the Rev. A. A. Slipper, Canon R. G. Glennie, and the Marquess of Normanby. The chief mourners were:—Mrs. Foster (widow), Miss Joan Foster (daughter), Captain and Mrs. G. Younghusband (son-in-law and daughter), Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Foster (brother and sister-in-law), Mr. F. E. Foster (brother), Colonel E. Foster, Captain Gerald Foster, and Captain Ronald Foster. Mr. Phillip Foster was prevented by illness from attending. Among others present were:—

Colonel the Hon. Tatton and Mrs. Willoughby, Sir John and Lady Harrowing, the Misses Yeoman, Major and Mrs. R. B. Turton, Mr. W. Ness Walker, Major E. Y. Brooksbank, Captain Medlicott, Mrs. C. Richardson, Colonel Pinkney, Mr. J. Warters, and Dr. English.

SIR A. GRACIE

The funeral of Sir Alexander Gracie took place at Hillfoot Cemetery, Glasgow, yesterday. The mourners included representatives of the Glasgow Town Council, the Trades House, the University, and the shipbuilding community. A service was held in Westbourne Church, and among those present were:—

Dr. William Brodie, Mr. J. Foster King, of the Institute of Naval Architects, Mr. A. A. Steven, of the Linthouse Shipbuilding Company, Dean of Guild Robertson, Sir Henry Mechan, Lorimer Commander W. H. Wood, Mr. George Brown (Clyde Shipbuilders), Mr. H. H. Grier, of the Institute of Metals, Sir John Reid, Sir Hugh Reid, Mr. John Stirling, of the Fairfield Shipbuilding Company, representatives from the general manager's office of the L.M.S., Colonel McLeod, Brigadier-General Hendry, Sir Steven Bilsland, Deacon Convener J. R. Campbell, Mr. Harry Lumsden, and Admiral Bearcroft.

MRS. EVANS

The funeral of Mrs. Evans, the wife of Mr. George Evans, M.F.H., took place yesterday at Ropley. The Rev. H. W. C. Geldart officiated, assisted by the Rev. H. M. Lewis. The chief mourners were Mr. George Evans, Mr. Stuart Smith, Captain and Mrs. C. Stuart Smith, Mrs. Wharton, Mr. J. Carbery Evans, Mrs. Hadden, Mrs. C. Prescott Westcar, Mr. Arthur F. Evans, Miss D. Evans, Mr. Alan Evans, and Mrs. Fry. Among others present were:—

Sir Nelson and Lady Rycroft, Lord and Lady Basing, the Hon. Mrs. Peek, Lord Northbrook, Major-General Sir George D. Jeffreys and Viscountess Cantelupe, Viscount and Viscountess Lymington, Lord Dorchester (representing the Garth Hunt) and Lady Dorchester, Sir Anthony and Lady St. John-Mildmay, Colonel G. C. Overton, Colonel and Mrs. R. E. Cecil and Mrs. Lionel Cecil, Mrs. Harold Fry, Mr. A. F. Coryton.

Colonel H. M. M. Crichton (representing Brigadier Thorpe), Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. Reeves (representing the Royal Artillery, Bordon), the Rev. and Mrs. Lindsay Browne, Captain J. B. Scott, Captain Asser, R.N., Rear-Admiral Edmund Jervoise, Vice-Admiral and Mrs. Routh, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hardy, Captain Fetherstonhaugh, Captain Anderson, R.N., Rear-Admiral and Mrs. C. G. Chapman, Mrs. Ogilvy, Colonel and Mrs. Lionel Knight, Major E. Fenn, Colonel M. R. F. Courage, Mr. F. Hargreaves, Dr. and Mrs. Hodson, Mr. Isaac Bell, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Lowndes, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Linzee, Mr. James Fitzwilliam, Major Paget, Mr. Shelley, Mr. Robert Hargreaves, Major Mahondin, Major Brooks, Mrs. Tubbs, Mr. and Mrs. Molesworth, Colonel Collison, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dutton and Miss Dutton, Mr. T. A. Chalcraft, Mrs. Eyre Lloyd, Captain Hoiman, Mrs. Humphrey Nicholson, Major F. H. T. Jervoise, Mr. Caulfield (representing The K.O.S.B.), Colonel C. C. Seymour, Mrs. Standish, Vice-Admiral Henderson, Colonel Seth Smith and Miss Seth Smith, Colonel F. Mangles, Brigadier-General Sclater Booth, the Rev. A. H. Brownlow, Captain Wells, Major C. Newport, Colonel Collins, Mr. L. G. Gilpin Brown, the Rev. Lenthall Trotman-Dickenson, and Mr. J. St. F. Fair.

FOREIGN RESORTS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS)

FUNCHAL, MADEIRA, FEB. 27

During the past fortnight there has been almost continual sunshine, and the hotels are very full with visitors from England. Among the recent arrivals are the following:—

Colonel G. B. Duff, Viscount Ullswater, Colonel C. B. Messiter, Brigadier-General and Mrs. E. H. Stevenson, Captain and Mrs. P. W. Leycester, and Mr. S. Sandle.

Departures this week include:—Lord and Lady Abinger, Sir Philip and Lady Pilditch, Major and Mrs. Speid Soote, Major and Mrs. A. C. Maxwell, and Colonel L'Estrange Malone.

BORDIGHERA, MARCH 1

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Cavendish gave a reception at the Hôtel Hesperia on Saturday afternoon. Among the guests were Major-General Sir William Western, Major-General Sir Edward and Lady Chaytor, Sir George Forbes, the Hon. Montagu and Mrs. Forbes, Colonel the Hon. Harold and Mrs. Addington, Admiral and Mrs. Farrington, General A. G. and Mrs. Dallas, Colonel and Mrs. Booker, Major and Mrs. Hunter-Blair, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mee-Power.

The Hon. Lady Monro is staying at the Hôtel Royal.

On February 26 Lady Menzies opened the Exhibition of British Artists at the Victoria Hall. Both professional and amateur work was shown, among the former being work by Frank Calderon, Christopher Williams, and F. C. Barry. Among amateur exhibitors General A. G. Dallas and Colonel E. Gell exhibited seascape, the Hon. Mrs. Ralph Pomeroy a portrait, and Miss Edith Partridge some interiors.

SAN REMO, MARCH 1

Sir Harold Snagge is staying with his two daughters at the Hôtel Méditerranée.

An International Fencing Tournament is being held at the Casino with a challenge cup presented by the Prince of Piedmont for foils, one for sabres by Signor Mussolini, and one for swords by the Fascist Directorate. The competing teams represent Italy, Germany, France, Belgium, and Hungary.

ALASSIO, MARCH 1

The last debate at the British Club, with Mr. St. Andrews March Vaughan in the chair, considered the question of the importance of sport in English life. Among speakers were General Guy Carleton-Jones, Colonel Phipps, Dr. Bond, Mr. Durell, Colonel Harald Swayne, and Mr. Neame.

Rear-Admiral R. Bond is staying in Alassio.

FREE CHURCH PULPIT CHANGES

The following changes in Free Church pulpits are announced in the *Christian World*:—

PRESBYTERIAN.—The REV. W. S. WATT, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, has accepted a call to Arthurlie Church, Barrhead, Renfrewshire.

CONGREGATIONAL.—The REV. A. J. STEVENS, of Stockingford, Nuneaton, has accepted an invitation to Bromyard and Froome Hill, Hereford; Mr. R. MACNAMARA, of Edinburgh Congregational College, to Pathhead Church, Kirkcaldy; Mr. A. REEKIE, of the same college, to Barrhead, Renfrewshire. The Rev. J. J. Jones has resigned the pastorate of Oswestry Welsh Church.

BAPTIST.—The REV. E. J. NELSON, of Saltash, has accepted an invitation to Adnitt-road Church, Northampton; the REV. E. J. SMURTHWAITE, of Walthamstow, to St. Heliers, Jersey; MR. R. T. BREARLEY, of Rawdon College, to Measham, Leicestershire. The Rev. P. J. Harrison has resigned the pastorate at Willesden Green, N.W.

The Lord Mayor of London, accompanied by the Lady Mayoress, will visit the National Institute for the Blind on Monday, March 17, to open the rotary press which has been installed for printing Braille newspapers and magazines.

GILBERT WHITE

TWO UNPUBLISHED LETTERS

Two hitherto unpublished letters by Gilbert White have just been presented to the public museum at Hastings. The donors are the Misses Martelli, descendants on the maternal side of Gilbert White's brother, Henry, who became rector of Fyfield, from which place some of Gilbert White's letters to the zoologist, Thomas Pennant, are dated. By the courtesy of the Curator, Mr. W. R. Butterfield, they are here reproduced.

The first was written to "Mrs. White, at the Vicarage House at Blackburn, Lancashire," and is as follows:—

Dear Sister,—Your silence, which was rather longer than usual, made me hope for the best and conclude that my brother was rather in a better way than ordinary: but your late letter did not answer my expectations so well as I could have wished. I have at last refused Ufton, and so has my immediate Junior, Mr. Thomas. I went twice to look at it: and the second time took with me a person very conversant in matters of tithes. But the living did not turn out so good as was expected, and the farmers are poor and querulous. To have furnished a second home only in part would have been very expensive, and troublesome: and the going forward and backward at my time of life, irksome. So I thought it best on the whole, after mature consideration, to continue as I am. Our new neighbour at Hartley is Robert Mead Wilmot, Esq., the son of Sr. Edwd. Wilmot, and a daughter of Dr. Mead. This Gent: is a married man and has six children alive, has a large household of servants and many horses; and is supposed to be a man of very considerable fortune. He came to us from a village near Derby town. He rents the Manor of Hartley and over 200 acres of land. We have had a great bustle with our county election at Alresford, but the weather was so wet that I did not go to vote. Our brother, Tho: has had a fever and some little relapse: but is now I hope pretty well. They are saddly annoyed this winter at S. Lambeth with floods and water in their cellars. Molly White is well. No new edit: of the Syst: Nat: has yet appeared that I have heard of. Mrs. Snooke wrote to me lately: she is very feeble and infirm. Charles Etty goes to school at present at B'p's Waltham: he is to sail to India in the spring under the care of a Mr. Young the captain of an India-man. A Captain Young of the Royal Navy and brother to the Gent: above, (who brought home the news of our taking Pondicherry and was made Captain of a Royal Yot for his pains) was married to Miss Battie, a lady of 12 or 14,000 per ann. this Autumn. They kept their wedding at Selborne. Miss Shuter, also Mrs. Etty's niece, the Lady that was taken in a French India-man in her way home from India by an English privateer is going very soon to be married to a Gent: of fortune one of the council of Madrass and will probably keep her wedding also at this place. The Gent: is but just arrived. He settled 4 or 500 per ann. on the Lady before she left India. Our niece Mrs. Brown is settled at Uppingham. Her friends seem much delighted with the match. My great room is neither painted nor papered. I am sorry to hear that you complain of want of health, and hope it will please God to restore you for your own sake and your husband's. Our brother Henry wrote yesterday: he says his wife's late infirm breast is not so sound as might be wished. With best wishes to yrself and my brother, I remain

Your affect: friend.

GIL: WHITE.

Selborne: Jan. 8: 1780.

The other letter was written to "Mrs. White at The Swan at Alton," and runs:—

Dear Madam,—I have sent my Servant and horses and a young man to carry my nephew in his lap. If you can ride behind you will find the pillion a better conveyance in our rough country than a chaise. My Horse is esteemed a safe double horse. If you set out from Alton soon you may be here by tea time.

Your affectionate Brother,

GIL: WHITE.

Selborne: Sep: 5. [? 1769].

Both letters would seem to be addressed to Mrs. John White, whose husband was himself a good naturalist and wrote the "Fauna Calpensis."

The work referred to in the first letter as "Syst: Nat:" is Linnæus's *Systema Naturæ*. Mrs. Snooke (Gilbert White's aunt, who lived at Ringmer) was the owner of the tortoise, Timothy, familiar to all readers of Gilbert White.

Molly (Mary) White was the only daughter of Thomas White, Gilbert's brother, who was a frequent contributor to the *Gentleman's Magazine* and became a Fellow of the Royal Society.

The "Gent: of fortune," whom Miss Shutter married, was a Mr. Ransford, who had a large landed estate near Northampton. The "french India-man," in which Miss Shutter sailed, was the Carnatic; the lady fell ill while on board and was put ashore at the Isle of Loanda, reaching England later in an English vessel.

KING EDWARD'S HOSPITAL FUND

APPLICATION FOR GRANTS FOR 1930

Hospitals situated within 11 miles of St. Paul's desiring to participate in the grants made by King Edward's Hospital Fund for London for 1930 must make application before March 31 to the honorary secretaries of the fund, at 7, Walbrook, E.C.4. (G.P.O. Box 465A.)

Applications will also be considered from convalescent homes situated within the above area, and from those situated outside which take a large proportion of patients from London.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY

The American Ambassador, Mr. Henderson, and Sir Samuel Hoare attend dinner of Czech Society of Great Britain to celebrate the 80th birthday of President Masaryk, Grosvenor House, 8.
Duchess of Atholl addresses Oxford University Conservative Association, 8.15.
Lord Eustace Percy at Cambridge University Conservative Association's dinner, Lion Hotel, Cambridge, 8.
Lord Beauchamp at dinner of Oxford University Liberal Club.
Institute of Marine Engineers: Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Robert B. Dixon presides at annual dinner, Connaught Rooms, 7.30.
Mr. William Graham in Edinburgh.
National Union of Societies for Equal Citizenship: Annual council meeting, King George's Hall, Caroline-street, 10; public luncheon, Criterion Restaurant, 1.15.
Howard League for Penal Reform: Luncheon; the Rev. S. R. G. Murray on "Can Prison Build Character?" Pinoli's Restaurant, 1.
S.P.C.K. Founders' Day: Service, Westminster Abbey, 11; Archbishop of Canterbury at Royal United Service Institution, 3; service, St. Martin-in-the-Fields, 5.
National Union of Students: Annual meeting of Hospitality Council, 4.
Royal Institution: Mr. C. Tate Regan on "Angler Fishes," 9.
Morley College for Working Men and Women: Mr. Walter Layton on "The Economic Aspect," 8.
Conservative and Unionist Association: Annual meeting of Women's branch of Kensington Division; Admiral E. A. Taylor on "Armament Reductions in the Naval Conference," Kensington Town Hall, 8.30.
National Pony and Arab Horse Show, Royal Agricultural Hall.
University College: Professor Otto Meyerhof on "Chemistry of Muscle in Relation to Problems of Cellular Physiology," 5.15; Professor Jan de Vries on "Early Teutonic Civilization," 5.30.
King's College: Prince D. S. Mirsky on "Russian Literary Criticism," 5.30; Dr. O. Odložilík on "Outlines of Czechoslovak History," 40, Torrington-square, 5.30.
City Literary Institute: Mr. S. Jackson Coleman on "The Lore of Trades, Crafts and Callings," 7.30.
Players' Theatre: *Every Mother's Son.*
All Hallows, Barking-by-the-Tower: The Rev. W. Muirhead Hope delivers address, 1.
Reception: The Hon. Mrs. FitzRoy, Speaker's House, Palace of Westminster.
The Speaker's Parliamentary dinner, Speaker's House, Palace of Westminster.
Memorial Service: The Earl of Kintore, Chapel Royal, St. James's, 11.
Funerals: The Earl of Kintore, Keith Hall, Inverurie; Sir Henry Knollys, Holy Trinity, Brompton, 2.30; burial, Highgate; Sir Richard Musgrave, Tourin, Cappoquin, Co. Waterford, 2; Major John Macgillycuddy, Killarney Church, 1; Mr. Charles Nevile, Wellingore, Lincoln.

One of the finer things of Life

Actual size.
The Genuine LA-CORONA
HALF-A-CORONA
A Liqueur in Havana Cigars
Obtainable everywhere.
29/6 per box of 25.
Wholesale only. *Melbourne Hart & Co., Ltd., E.C.2.*

BLUE STAR LINE

De Luxe Tours
To BRAZIL & ARGENTINE
by the Luxury Four
TO COUNTRIES COLOURFUL—PERPETUALLY BATHED IN HEALTH-GIVING SUNSHINE. WHY NOT JOIN ONE OF THE BLUE STAR TOURS TO THESE FASCINATING LANDS AND TRAVEL IN COMFORT ON ONE OF THE LUXURY FOUR? SPECIAL RATES, INCLUDING BEST HOTELS.
Combine business with pleasure. By personal visits secure for Britain your share of the immense trade of those wonderful countries.
35 days and upwards to Brazil from £132 First class only.
49 days and upwards to Argentine £156
THE BLUE STAR LINE
3, Lower Regent Street, London, S.W. (Ger. 5671); Liverpool, 10, Water Street.
Or principal Tourist Agents.

LONDON
PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL
De Vere Gardens, Kensington, W.

Delightfully situated, close to the Park, offering quiet luxury, large finely furnished bed rooms, excellent cuisine, complete but unostentatious service.
Inclusive terms from 4½ gns. weekly, or daily terms.
Telegrams: Suasively, Kens., London.
Telephone: Kens. 4872.
Brochure on application to the Manager: W. G. Russell.

THE HUMAN HAIR
HOW TO KEEP IT IN HEALTH.
HOW TO TREAT IT IN DISEASE.
By Prof. HARLEY PARKER, Hair Specialist
(*Press Correspondent on Hair Culture*)
Author of "Scalp and Facial Massage," "Uric Acid and the Hair," "The Hair and the Nervous System," "Alopecia Areata," "Anæmia and the Hair," &c.
CONTENTS.
Why the hair falls off, or turns grey; and the remedies.
How the hair grows; and how to quicken its growth.
The effects of "shingling," and of the "permanent" wave.
How "nerves" and uric acid react upon the hair.
The treatment of scurf and scalp irritation.
Scalp massage and electric "stimulation," &c.
PRESS NOTICES.
"Everybody should read this little book."—*Scotsman.*
"The new facts related by the Professor have come upon us as a kind of revelation."—*The Guardian.*
"The precepts he lays down for the management, preservation and restoration of the hair are at once simple, lucid, and convincing."—*Medical Record.*
Price 6d., post free, from
J. HARLEY PARKER (Desk 11),
117, St. George's Road, Belgravia, S.W.1.
Consultations Daily. 'Phone: Vic. 2215.

UNE SOIRÉE
CHEZ LE DOGE
Gala et Bal Masque
MARCH 13
PALAIS DE LA MÉDITERRANÉE
(Casino)
NICE

CASTILLON
COGNAC

A sure safeguard against winter's ills!

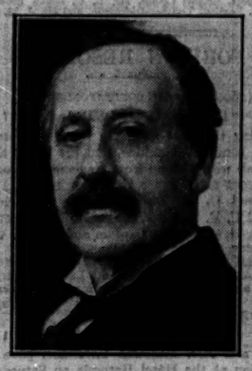
THE FLOODS IN SOUTHERN FRANCE: SCENES OF DESOLATION

DEVASTATED MONTAUBAN.—As a result of the most severe and extensive floods on record in France, thousands of people have been made homeless and hundreds of lives have been lost in the south and south-west. Above is a scene of desolation at Montauban, the chief town of the Department of Tarn-et-Garonne, where few houses have escaped damage, and many, undermined by the long soaking, have collapsed.

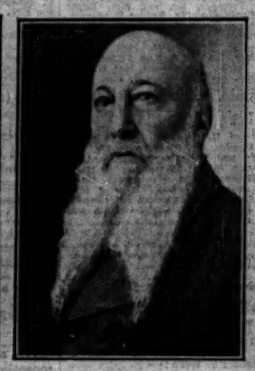
HOMES DESTROYED.—A ruined cottage at Albias, in the Department of Tarn-et-Garonne. The President and the Prime Minister are leaving Paris this evening for the devastated region.

HOMELESS CHILDREN in the flooded area. Towards the relief of distress the French Government has made an emergency grant of £250,000.

THE DAMAGED RAILWAY.—The main railway line from Toulouse to Bordeaux was submerged for some distance at Montauban, and the picture on the left shows the extent of the damage. It will take several months to repair the track. On the right is another view of Montauban, with the ruins of a church on the left.



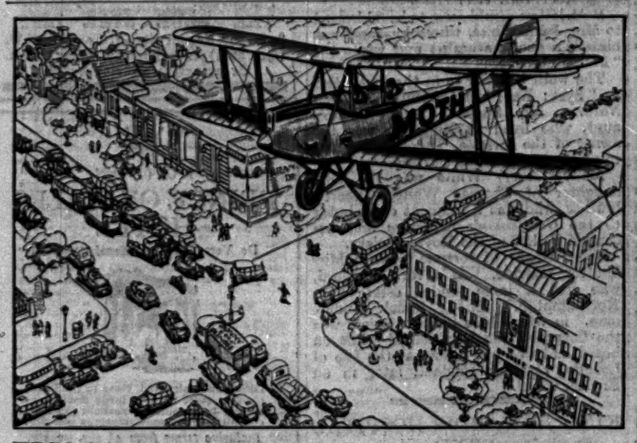
LORD GLADSTONE, who died early yesterday, aged 76. The youngest son of Mr. Gladstone, he was the first Governor-General of South Africa.



GRAND ADMIRAL VON TIRPITZ, whose death at the age of 80 is announced. He was the creator of the powerful German fleet of 1914.

MEMORIAL TO LORD HAMBLEDEN.—Lord Riddell unveiled yesterday in Lincoln's Inn Fields a memorial to Lord Hambleden. The bust is the work of Mr. A. G. Walker, A.R.A., and the pedestal was designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens, R.A.

THE BEAUFORT POINT-TO-POINT RACES.—Over the wall in the Buck's Club and Inter-clubs' race at the Duke of Beaufort's Hunt Point-to-Point Races at Leighterton, Gloucestershire, yesterday. Major G. Phipps-Hornby, the winner (on Ross) is the left of the leading pair.



FLY THERE INSTEAD . . . *BY MOTH!*

MOTORING to-day is just a bonnet-to-luggage-grid procession . . . traffic congestion is such as to indicate travel by Moth, at initial and running costs strictly comparable with those of a good car. Before you purchase your new season's car, therefore, let us tell you all about private flying . . . send for "The Book of the Moth," price 1/8d. post free from The de Havilland Aircraft Co., Ltd., Edgware, Middlesex.

MOTH

Associated Companies in Canada, Australia and India. Licensees, Selling and Service Agents throughout the world.

T2.

For Quality in Quantity

Blue Goose Grape Fruit

See the words 'Blue Goose' on every Grape Fruit

For Industrial Leaders

3D. The Times TRADE AND ENGINEERING SUPPLEMENT 3D.

Make sure of a Copy Every Saturday

Resistant Health

Low Vitality

Keep your health above *the danger line* with the Oxo habit.

Oxo provides *resistance*, because it contains those essential food-substances of Beef which restore living tissue and provide energy and warmth.

OXO

Maintains Resistance

C 76

The Handy Tin keeps the Flavour in

PLAYER'S WHITE LABEL NAVY MIXTURE

2-oz. Pocket Tin 1/10

Regd. Trade Mark. N.M.878

Obituary

GRAND ADMIRAL VON TIRPITZ

MAKER OF THE GERMAN FLEET

Grand Admiral Von Tirpitz, whose death yesterday, just before what would have been his 81st birthday, is announced on another page, possessed, in a high degree, the double capacity of working unweariedly at detail and of laying large plans. Nothing was too big or too small for him. All that appertained to the German Fleet bore the impress of his mind. He raised it from nothing to the position it held in 1914; he had thought of its tactics, its *personnel*, its armour, guns, coal, and rivets. In spite of his long service ashore, he could have commanded the German Fleet at Jutland with the same ability as Admiral Scheer. His opinions on design and armament proved extraordinarily sound; for he had formed them slowly and experimentally by long study of technical questions. His thought was always practical; he never pinned his faith to formulæ and catchwords. Citizens of modern Germany are probably inclined to remember the extravagance of an old man who joined in the noisy, foolish demonstrations of the German Fascists. But if their sons and grandsons remember Von Tirpitz as the patient worker, who was as willing to labour with spanners and riveting tools aboard his torpedo-boats as he was to spend all his days in his office at the Reichs Marine Amt, drafting memoranda, preparing estimates, reading and minuting dockets, they will keep a juster impression of the man.

Alfred von Tirpitz was born at Küstrin in 1849. He was of the old Prussian land-owning stock, and his ancestors had served the State for many centuries. His parents sent him to the Real schule at Frankfort-on-Main, where he showed no particular ability or taste for study. One of his schoolmates decided to go into the Prussian Navy, and persuaded Von Tirpitz to go with him. In the sixties the naval service possessed little social status and few professional attractions, while the Tirpitz family had a tradition of distinction in the higher branches of the public service. In the end, however, Von Tirpitz prevailed over his father's opposition, and passed the entrance examination high up on the list in 1865. For the next 30 years he was continuously at sea. The Prussian Navy was but little engaged in the Continental campaigns of 1864, 1866, and 1870, but he lived through these years under war conditions, and the inability of the German Fleet to influence the course of the Franco-Prussian War made a deep impression upon him.

FIRST STEPS

In the decade following the war with France, the German Navy remained what it had been before 1870, a coast defence force; and it was during this period that Von Tirpitz, then a lieutenant-commander, drew attention to himself by his memoranda and minutes upon the submarine torpedo, then a novelty in naval armaments. The generals who controlled the German Navy in those days—Stosch and Caprivi—were willing to spend money on making it an efficient mobile defence for the Bight and the approaches to the Baltic harbours, and the torpedo arm seemed to them a weapon admirably suited to the small navy that they desired to maintain. Von Tirpitz worked at the problem of torpedo firing from fixed defences and from ships at sea, and obtained Caprivi's consent to the creation of a special torpedo section in 1885.

Meanwhile the German Navy was slightly expanding. The captains of the coast defence ships that formed the bulk of the Fleet had elaborated a system of tactics to be followed in an action against a superior enemy attacking the Bight, and Commander Von Tirpitz gave practical demonstrations of the manner in which his torpedo-boats could cooperate with the Battle Fleet. In 1892 he was appointed to the Naval Staff at Berlin, when Admiral Hollmann was Naval Secretary of State. The High Naval Command was split into three departments: (1) the office of the Secretary of State, who was responsible for estimates, material, and *personnel*; (2) the office of the Chief of the Naval Staff, who was responsible for plans and operations; and (3) the office of the Chief of the Naval Cabinet, who was responsible for appointments, promotions, and honours. Von Tirpitz had always desired a centralization of the High Command, and proposed to Admiral Hollmann that the Naval Staff should be made a branch of the Naval Secretary's Department. Hollmann could not agree, and the divisions remained. This peculiar constitution of the High Naval Command greatly affected Von Tirpitz's subsequent career.

In 1895 he was promoted to rear-admiral, and appointed to the command of the Asiatic Cruiser Squadron in the following year. The German Government of the day was determined to play a part in Far Eastern politics, and Von Tirpitz was ordered to advise the home authorities on the best site for a naval base. Russia had then established herself at Port Arthur and Great Britain at Wei-hai-wei. After long consideration Tirpitz advised Tsingtao. He had to overcome considerable opposition, for German naval experts and diplomatists were much divided; but in the end his advice was taken, and it was due to him that the administration of Tsingtao was left largely in naval hands.

NAVAL SECRETARY

On his return home he was made Secretary of State for the Navy; he occupied the post for 18 years. If his new duties had been similar to those of his predecessors, who every year had presented humdrum estimates to an indifferent Reichstag with a humdrum explanation, no special aptitude would have been necessary. But Von Tirpitz went to the Navy Office with the intention of persuading the Emperor, the Reichstag, and the German nation that Imperial Germany must create a first-class Battle Fleet. His previous career had given him no preliminary training for this tremendous task. He had not studied oratory; he had only written on technical subjects; he had never practised the art of meeting objections and of talking people over. He was, indeed, autocratic in mind and manner, and very little inclined to consider opinions opposed to his own. But he was well aware of his limitations, and he went cautiously to work. He could cooperate with old friends, and for months he worked at the draft of his first Navy Bill with Admiral Von Capelle, whom he had known for many years.

He presented his Navy Bill to the Reichstag in 1898, and persuaded the Deputies to pass it. The Bill was not, in itself, a particularly ambitious project: it made provision for creating a battle fleet of 17 battleships and a cruiser force of nine large and 26 small cruisers. The programme was to be completed in seven years, and the average annual expenditure on new construction was to be about 7,000,000 marks. During the discussions on the Bill, Tirpitz gained the support of the commercial classes; the National Liberals, and later the Centre Party, became convinced adherents to the naval programme. The Conservative parties, which were largely composed of great landowners, in whom the old Continental and military traditions were strong, were doubtful.

The building of the Imperial German Navy was therefore sanctioned by those sections of the population which were most concerned in the growth of German industry and German trade. Von Tirpitz succeeded from the outset in obtaining wide national approval for the creation of the fleet. It was a great achievement which could only have been carried through by a man of great adaptability and force of character. He made himself a good Parliamentarian in the same way that he had made himself a good torpedo specialist and a good staff officer. He altered his ways of life, interviewed Press representatives, encouraged pamphleteers, persuaded wealthy men to finance the new Navy League, met Reichstag Deputies of all parties at receptions and dinners, stimulated his supporters, and argued patiently with waverers. The German Navy Bill of 1898 aroused no apprehensions abroad. The British Battle Fleet was then far stronger than the projected German fleet, and the French fleet was still sufficiently powerful to meet the expanded German Navy.

ARMAMENTS RACE BEGUN

Two years later, however, Von Tirpitz brought in and passed a second Navy Bill, which definitely opened a race in naval armaments. By this Bill the German battle fleet of the 1898 Bill was to be doubled by the year 1916. All foreign observers who watched the passage of the Bill and studied the procedure of those who supported it realized that this second project was very different in aim and character from the first. The preamble to the Bill was a stirring appeal to Germans to spend millions for the support of German military prestige, and the Navy League published over a million pamphlets in support of the measure. The *bourgeois* parties rallied solidly round the Naval Secretary, and the new Navy Law was passed.

When this second Navy Bill became law the British Fleet was composed of 41 first-class and 11 second-class battleships, and our cruiser forces were extremely numerous; we had in commission 111 first and second class cruisers, and 46 small cruisers of about 3,000 tons or less. There was no immediate need for alarm; but it was obvious that the existing superiority in battleships would have to be jealously guarded. From now onwards the German Naval Estimates were closely analysed and studied by our Naval publicists; and Parliament took note of them. During the next five years the impression prevailed in England that the provisions of the German Navy Law of 1900 would be exceeded. Our immediate reply was to build the King Edward class, and slowly to increase the strength of our battle fleet. In 1905 48 first-class British battleships were in full commission, and it was then announced that the German battle fleet would be composed of 38 first-class ships in 1916. There was still no cause for alarm, as our ships were individually far stronger than the German.

DREADNOUGHTS

In 1906, however, the Dreadnought was launched, and this made naval competition acute. The difference in the fighting power of a battleship of this type and the most heavily armed vessel of any previous type was so great that all earlier vessels were automatically thrown into reserve. The Dreadnought fleet, by its mere appearance, dissipated our surplus strength in old battleships, and our immense superiority in King Edwards, Majestics, and pre-Majestics vanished. Henceforward one question dominated the minds of all Naval men; how many Dreadnought battleships and battle cruisers could Germany build, and how many did she intend to build? In 1900 the Germans had entered the race in naval armaments at an immense handicap; in 1906 they re-entered from the same starting point as Great Britain.

If at this moment Von Tirpitz had introduced a new Navy Law defining the future composition of the German Dreadnought fleet, the competition between Great Britain and Germany might have been eased. But, like many other Continental naval leaders, he was puzzled by the appearance of the Dreadnought, and was disinclined to believe that the fleet he had been creating for the last eight years was practically obsolete. He clung to his Navy Bill of 1900, but introduced yearly supplements or addenda to it. In 1908 the Germans launched their first Dreadnought, the Nassau, and in the following year Mr. McKenna, then First Lord of the Admiralty, introduced a Supplementary Naval Estimate with an explanation that showed how serious Anglo-German naval competition had become. The central point of Mr. McKenna's argument was that it had become quite impossible to calculate what the strength of the German battle fleet would be four years ahead.

The charge was well founded. Years of Parliamentary life had turned Von Tirpitz into an artful campaigner. He no longer wished to state his plans openly, for fear that the Reichstag would hold him rigidly to them; even his staunch friends, the National Liberals and the Centre Party, were alarmed at the rising naval vote. He preferred to ask for a yearly allowance of battleships and cruisers, and to cover his request with a smother of technicalities. None the less, there is no reason to doubt his word that he never aimed at German naval supremacy. He declared his willingness to fix a ratio between the final strength of the British and German fleets and to leave Great Britain a margin of superiority. If German policy on the Continent had at the time been less provocative; if British fears of German aims with regard to France had been less acute, an Anglo-German naval convention might possibly have been signed in 1912. But after his visit to Berlin in that year Lord Haldane returned to England with serious apprehensions; the Chancellor's awkward manœuvres about a neutrality treaty made him deeply suspicious. It was waste of time to discuss a naval convention if German statesmen were contemplating a great alteration in the balance of power in Europe.

THE WAR

In August, 1914, Von Tirpitz was still Naval Secretary, and the outbreak of the War gave great importance to the two collateral branches of the German High Naval Command. For nearly 20 years he had been the foremost naval man in Germany, for in peace time public attention is focused upon programmes and estimates. But, from the beginning of hostilities, the independent jurisdictions of the Chief of the Naval Staff, Von Pohl, and of the Chief of the Naval Cabinet, Von Mueller, were irksome to the builder of the German Fleet. He had never accustomed himself to cooperate with equals. He could argue good-naturedly with ill-informed Deputies, he could encourage a subordinate, and take his views into consideration, but he could not patiently meet opposition from men as well informed as himself. For years he had been on bad terms with Von Pohl and Von Mueller, and on even worse terms with the Imperial Chancellor. He had often treated Von Ingenohl, the Commander-in-Chief, with unrestrained rudeness.

The first discussions upon the submarine campaign brought these divisions to a head. All the German naval leaders wanted to begin the campaign, but they were doubtful as to method. The responsibility rested principally with Von Pohl and the Foreign Office; and, although they were willing to consider the Naval Secretary's views, they did not intend to become his disciples and subordinates. Von Tirpitz has described at length in his book, "Germany's Policy of Impotence in the World War," his vain efforts to set in motion the High Seas Fleet and his demands for the unremitting employment of the submarine in 1915 and 1916. He considered that the Kaiser's support of Bethmann-Hollweg's policy, which was to keep the United States out of the War as long as possible, reduced the under-water campaign to a farce. Twice during 1915 he offered to resign; then, at the time of the Arabic crisis, Von Tirpitz was sharply told to mind his own business, and he resigned, never to enter the public service again. The Kaiser parted with the greatest of his Ministers with apparent indifference.

If Von Tirpitz had followed Von Hindenburg's example of standing aloof from the party strife of Republican Germany, the old affection of his countrymen might have carried him back to high office, but, like Ludendorff and several others, he lost his head. He associated with the extreme Conservatives, the advocates of "putsches," the supporters of Black Reichswehr societies. He joined in absurd demonstrations and marched at the goose step into the Reichstag. When Germany began to settle down the Fascist Party fell into universal contempt, and Von Tirpitz, who had been one of its leading spirits, was quite discredited. The German people felt instinctively that their old favourite was out of place in the new Reich. Also, his books showed that his mind was no longer capable of looking forward. His first work, "Memoirs," was in a sense a good book; it was full of sound thought on naval questions, and it showed that the man had occasionally—not always by any means—thought clearly and sensibly upon political issues. But his second work, already mentioned, with its provocative title, was a bitter lament that the fleet did not play for high stakes at the outset, and that the submarine weapon was not vigorously applied in 1915.

Although he was a Nationalist member of the Reichstag from 1924 to 1928, Von Tirpitz took no very prominent part in the politics of Republican Germany. During those four years he was to be seen almost every day sitting almost motionless towards the front of the Nationalist benches, his waxen face and long, white whiskers sunk on his chest. A Nationalist plan for forming a Government with him as Chancellor failed in 1924, and it is generally agreed that his important service after the War was the leading part he took in persuading Marshal von Hindenburg to stand for the Presidency. He retired from public life in the spring of 1928. On announcing that he would not be a candidate at the next election he was elected honorary president of the Nationalist Party. He was succeeded on the party's Bavarian list by General von Lettow-Vorbeck.

During the last few years Von Tirpitz came forward as a strong advocate of good relations with the Anglo-Saxon Powers. He expressed this view in articles, the last of which was published in the *Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* last September. He had always, he said, regarded the course set at Locarno towards a *rapprochement* with France as a mistake. The result of the War had compelled Germany to leave the sea out of her political calculations. What remained to her in this respect could not possibly give rise to serious apprehensions in England. Material interests no longer stood in the way of an understanding, and Germany had so much in common, both with England and with the United States, that a good relationship could only be profitable to all three countries.

THE REV. E. C. DERMER

"One of his Boys" writes:—

Oxonians in all parts will have heard with profound regret of the death at Bournemouth of the Rev. E. C. Dermer, B.D., Senior Fellow of St. John's College, who was one of the best known and best beloved of Oxford's saintly characters. I am one of the numerous family of "god-children" scattered throughout the land who will recall with tenderest feelings the kindly solicitude and sympathetic interest which marked his fatherly concern for the well-being of "his boys" who passed through the St. Philip and St. James Boys' School, which he founded, and which celebrated its jubilee on May 1, 1929. The church of St. Philip and St. James, now centred in a populous district of the City of Oxford, was almost a solitary landmark in a field when Mr. Dermer began the long ministry during which he never made an enemy but enshrined himself in the hearts of all by his great human qualities and lovable disposition. He also founded the daughter church of St. Margaret, itself a beautiful memorial to his memory.

For 55 years I was in close personal touch with this truly great but unassuming personality—the man whose heart was ever too large to see anything but the best in those with whom he came in contact, and whose generous good nature and gentle spirit captured our boyish confidence, engaged our affections, restrained our unruly tendencies, and nurtured in our young natures all that was lofty and worthy. How much we owed to him words cannot adequately express, nor how dear and sacred to us all is the memory of that dear great soul who loved "his boys" to the end.

MR. ALDERMAN GUNTON

Information reached the City yesterday that Mr. Alderman Gunton had died on Wednesday night at Monte Carlo after a short illness. He was a Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects, and, with members of his family, practised at Empire House, St. Martin-le-Grand, as architects and surveyors. He designed many important buildings in London and elsewhere. He entered the Corporation in 1904 as a Common Council man for the Ward of Coleman-street, and on the death of Sir John Bell, in 1924, succeeded him as Alderman of that ward. He took great interest in the work of the Corporation, and was chairman of many of the principal committees. For the last three years he was one of the City's representatives on the London County Council. He was also a member of the Metropolitan Water Board. He was a member of the Wheelwrights' Company, a director of the Eagle Star and British Dominions Insurance Company, and one of his Majesty's Lieutenants for the City of London.

At the meeting of the Corporation yesterday a vote of condolence with Mrs. Gunton and her family was adopted. At the Central Criminal Court, also, the Recorder paid a tribute to the late Alderman.

MR. E. R. HOLLAND

Mr. Robert Holland, who died at his house at Thames Ditton yesterday morning at the early age of 46, had been for many years a well-known member of the Baltic and Corn Exchanges of London. Rather more than 20 years ago he joined the staff of Usborne and Son, corn factors, and for many years before his death he had been a partner in the firm. During the War he served as a member of the Wheat Commission. Holland, who was born near Saffron Walden, in Essex, was very respected in the various business circles to which he belonged. Outside business he was a good host and an enthusiastic golfer. Only recently he had made all the arrangements for a party of 12 golfers to visit a well-known seaside course during this week-end. He had organized such parties to the same course twice a year for several years past, and when one was over looked forward with great keenness to the next. He leaves a widow and two step-children. The funeral will be at the Parish Church, Thames Ditton, on Monday, at 2.15 p.m.

LORD GLADSTONE

FIRST GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF SOUTH AFRICA

Lord Gladstone, whose death early yesterday morning at his home, Dane End, Ware, was announced in our later editions yesterday, will be remembered as the first Governor-General of the Union of South Africa, and also for his devotion to the memory of his famous father. He was in his 77th year.

Herbert John Gladstone was the youngest son among the eight children of the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone and his wife, Catherine, daughter of Sir Stephen Glynne, of Hawarden. He was born on January 7, 1854, at 12, Downing-street, where his father was living as Chancellor of the Exchequer in Lord Aberdeen's Government. He himself has described in his book, "After Thirty Years," published in 1928, his happy childhood, spent mainly at Hawarden, and the holidays generally shared with the large family of Lyttelton cousins either at Hawarden or at Hagley. He was sent with his next brother, Henry Neville, to a private school in Norfolk, where the brothers first met King Edward and Queen Alexandra, lately married, by wandering into a shooting party from Sandringham at luncheon time. The Prince of Wales, who always appreciated their father highly, characteristically made welcome the two schoolboys. Herbert Gladstone followed his brother to Miss Evans's house at Eton in 1866. His cousin, Robert Lyttelton, was his close contemporary there. He was a popular boy, always ready to "rag," and commonly known as "Tuppence," in allusion to his father's recent reduction of the income-tax. He was a fair athlete, and a sturdy goalkeeper in the football field, where he distinguished himself more than in school, though he reached sixth form before he went up to University College, Oxford. There he worked successfully, and gained a third class in Moderations in 1874, and a first in Modern History in 1876. The next year he was appointed History Lecturer at Keble, of which Edward Talbot, his cousin by marriage, was Warden, but gave up his academic career in 1880.

In April of that year he contested Middlesex, rather a forlorn hope for a Liberal. But his father had been elected for Leeds as well as for Mid Lothian, which he chose to represent, and Herbert was elected for Leeds in May. After the redistribution of 1885, he sat for West Leeds continuously until 1910. He was one of his father's private secretaries, and was made a Whip in 1881, in which year he visited Ireland; this was the year of Parnell's imprisonment in Kilmainham gaol. He was his father's constant companion, and was known to be in the inner councils of the Liberal Party. Hence the natural conclusions of the public over the incident known as the "Hawarden kite," in December, 1885. The truth was that he knew that his father hoped that Lord Salisbury (whose party, since the election a month earlier, was with the Parnellites equal to the Liberal Party in the House of Commons) would take up the Irish question, and that he did not mean to produce his own Home Rule policy if the Conservatives would make a move. Herbert came to London with no instructions from his father in the matter; he met some of the party leaders and found them complaining of the doubts due not only to the state of parties but also to Mr. Gladstone's silence. He spoke freely to them and to the representative of a Press agency, who published what he said as being his father's pronouncement. Looking back, no one could be greatly surprised at the assumption, but certainly Herbert was completely taken aback at the use made of his conversation.

In the Government of 1886 Herbert Gladstone became Financial Secretary at the War Office, and in 1892 he was Under-Secretary at the Home Office, where Mr. Asquith was Secretary of State. In 1894, in Lord Rosebery's Government, he was appointed First Commissioner of Works and a Privy Councillor. In the year after his father's death in 1898 he became Chief Whip of the Liberal Party in Opposition. This was an unenviable post during the South African War, when the Liberal Imperialists were restive, but he helped to keep the party united until Mr. Chamberlain's tariff reform campaign not only drew all Liberals together, but also reinforced the party from outside in defence of free imports. Herbert Gladstone himself never wavered in support of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, and this was remembered by the Boers in later years. In 1901 he married Dorothy, daughter of the Right Hon. Sir Richard Paget, of Cranmore, Somerset.

On the return of the party to power in 1906, he was naturally included in Sir Henry's Cabinet, being appointed Home Secretary, and in the next four years he carried 22 Acts, including a Workmen's Compensation Act and the Eight Hours Act for coalminers. The Probation of Offenders Act was passed in 1907, and the Prevention of Crimes Act of 1908 established the Borstal system. The Children Act of the same year included, among other things, the institution of Children Courts. Herbert Gladstone did good work in this office, but some duties he found very painful, notably the responsibility of advising the Crown on appeals from capital sentences. He also felt keenly the abuse that reached him in floods for not remitting the sentences inflicted by magistrates upon the militant suffragists for their wild and lawless conduct.

SOUTH AFRICA

As a Cabinet Minister he shared the responsibility for fulfilling the intention of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman to grant self-government in South Africa, and the Prime Minister recommended him, in December, 1909, as the first Governor-General of the new Union and High Commissioner of South Africa. He was created a Viscount and G.C.M.G. Rather than take any of the territorial titles, Scottish or Welsh, that were suggested to him, he preferred his family name.

Lord and Lady Gladstone left England in May, 1910, and arrived at Cape Town amid the mourning for King Edward's death, of which they had learned at sea. Lord Selborne was still there, and the conciliation of the country had progressed far under his Commissionership. The first need was to find a Prime Minister of the new Union who should form a Government. Dr. Jameson was advocating a Government of the best men in the rival parties. This proved impossible. Matters were not made easier by General Hertzog, who was then demanding in the Orange River Colony a strong racial policy. The easiest and most obvious line would have been to have asked Mr. Merriman to form a Government. Mr. Steyn and Lord de Villiers were also suggested. But Lord Gladstone—on the advice, it was always said, of Dr. Jameson—decided that General Botha was the best man for the office. It proved a happy choice. The Act of Union had been carried after long and severe controversy, and the peaceful results of give-and-take, such as the surrender of Natal to the common cause against her own inclinations, were proof of Lord Selborne's good work. Time, however, was needed for further advance, and the Governor's steady and quiet cooperation with a strong Prime Minister was the greatest help towards the establishment of the new constitutional Government. From the first the new Governor-General had a good friend and adviser in Lord de Villiers, whom Lord Selborne also had found immensely helpful.

Lord Gladstone was sometimes accused of inactivity, but this was probably due to his deliberate policy. The progress of self-government would not have been helped in those days by any conspicuous prominence of the Governor sent out from England. He may have been made conscious, too, that the more prominent his name was the more it might arouse old controversies. He held the balance well between British and Dutch, but sought no publicity for any personal influence that he may have exercised. His social entertainments were also restricted by Lady Gladstone's health, which compelled her to come to England sometimes, and altogether precluded long visits to the high altitudes inland. He always enjoyed hard work if he could see tangible results. Appearances at ceremonies bored him. Perhaps he had seen too much of them all his life. It was the same in later years, when he very seldom appeared at South African or other public gatherings in England. If there was a weed in his garden, he felt himself better employed in pulling it up than in making an after-luncheon speech.

In November, 1912, there was a political crisis. General Hertzog had made the position of the Prime Minister more and more difficult, and General Botha resigned. However, he resumed office with a reformed Ministry, which did not include General Hertzog, who proceeded to form the Nationalist Party. In 1913 the Rand was disturbed by very serious strikes, and ultimately the Governor-General, on his own discretion, though with General Botha's full approval, declared martial law in Johannesburg until order was restored. His term was then drawing to its close, and the people of the Union had learnt to trust him to the full. When he left, in July, 1914, the farewell demonstrations were on a great scale and revealed very hearty appreciation and regret. At home he was made G.C.B. for his services.

THE WAR AND AFTER

A few days after his arrival in England the War broke out. He and Lady Gladstone quickly threw themselves into the work of providing for the Belgians who were driven over here, and from 1914 until 1919 he was head of the War Refugees organization. This fully occupied him and his work was very successful. He was made G.B.E. in 1917 and a Grand Officer of the Crown of Belgium. He also became a Knight and Lady Gladstone a Lady of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. In 1918 he published an interesting and moving memoir of his nephew, W. G. C. Gladstone, the young squire of Hawarden, who fell near Laventie in April, 1915.

After the War Lord Gladstone took a diminishing part in politics. He was out of sympathy (as the old Liberal Whip would naturally be) with the Coalition Government, continued as it was, and had thoroughly disapproved of the "Coupon" election of 1918. For various reasons, obvious or not, he could not work in harmony with Mr. Lloyd George, whom in 1922 he openly charged with stabbing the Liberal Party in the back, and he bade independent Liberals to stand clear of him. He also plunged into controversy with him over the Government's treatment of the crisis at Chanak, and their general Near Eastern policy, especially in their failure to protect Christian minorities. He inherited a strong sense of his country's duty towards such peoples among other convictions in regard to the Near East. In 1927 he and Lady Gladstone visited Bulgaria, and the presentation to him of the freedom of Sofia was turned into a great celebration of the nation's gratitude to Mr. Gladstone for the part he took in their troubles in the seventies.

In 1924 Lord Gladstone welcomed the Labour Government, holding that they were nearer to the Liberals than were the Conservatives, better free-traders, and better supporters of the League of Nations. But a little later he became head of the organization of the Asquithian Liberals, and entered into arrangements with the Unionist organization to avoid splitting votes against Socialism. It need hardly be recalled that he received little help from the political fund controlled by Mr. Lloyd George. Thus he dropped more and more out of politics, and lived quietly at Dane End, near Ware, and in the small, delightfully placed London house in Cleveland-square which was left to him by his father's old friend Lord Armitstead. Gardening, tree-planting, shooting, and fishing, for which his usually good health and sturdy physique were great assets, were his chief outdoor pleasures, as they had been throughout his life. He gave up golf, for which he had at one time a small house at Littlestone, in Kent. His chief indoor recreation was music, particularly part singing, and he became the annalist of one old-established glee club. He worked for the League of Nations Union. He was an active member of the Bath Club, as he had been in earlier days of the National Liberal Club. He also belonged to the Reform Club. His boyish high spirits were always ready for fun, and equally his spirits rose with a zest for controversy whenever he thought that injustice was abroad, particularly injustice to the memory of his father. This piety led him into two controversies which received great publicity.

In 1925 a quite unimportant book was published in which appeared an offensive insinuation against Mr. Gladstone's moral character. It might have passed unnoticed, but Lord Gladstone and his brother Henry determined that they, the last of the sons, would vindicate their father's memory once for all. Taking legal advice, they tried to draw the writer into a libel action against Lord Gladstone, but failed until, in January, 1928, the man brought his action and lost it. The Gladstones had risked much, but their determination was triumphantly rewarded. Unexpected evidence was added to that which was prepared on their side, and the jury spontaneously added to the verdict a rider declaring Mr. Gladstone's moral character to be stainless.

The second controversy of that year was mainly conducted in the columns of *The Times*. Lord Gladstone's book, "After Thirty Years," was on the stocks, but on the appearance of the second series of Queen Victoria's Letters, edited by Mr. G. E. Buckle, he added strong criticism of the editing, and showed plainly that he thought Mr. Buckle was a partisan against his father as compared with Disraeli. Lord Gladstone suggested that letters had been suppressed, but Mr. Buckle stated definitely that he found no such letters at Windsor, and showed how carefully he had fulfilled his intention of fairly giving the facts and leaving readers to draw their inferences. Lord Gladstone denied that he had charged Mr. Buckle with suppressing documents because, "strongly as I differ from him politically, I believe him incapable of such action." But Mr. Buckle wrote:—

It is quite impossible for me to be content with the only modification of his book which Lord Gladstone has consented to make—namely, the insertion of a slip to explain that he did not mean what he clearly suggested in several passages—that for partisan reasons I had suppressed important documents. . . . For this sorry treatment I doubt if I could get any legal redress, and I certainly have no intention of spending money to find out. But I hope that I may succeed before the tribunal of Public Opinion.

In a preface to a third edition of his book Lord Gladstone explained that he had omitted or amended the passages to which Mr. Buckle took exception, and he very much regretted that certain passages, taken together, implied to Mr. Buckle and to others the charge of deliberately concealing important documents.

Lord Gladstone leaves no issue, and the viscounty becomes extinct.

DR. A. T. HADLEY

PRESIDENT EMERITUS OF YALE

Dr. Arthur Twining Hadley, who has died in Japan at the age of 73, was for many years president of Yale University and one of the leading economists in the United States. He had been on the teaching staff at Yale for more than 15 years when he was elected president in 1899. In the 20 years which followed Yale made rapid strides forward, and was able well to maintain its eminent position among American universities. He found Yale, as he said, "comparatively poor and conservative." He left it reorganized, well endowed, thoroughly up to date, with a well-equipped scientific school, a Press which was affiliated with the Oxford University Press, and a quarterly, the *Yale Review*, which was one of the chief organs of thoughtful Americans.

Apart from education Dr. Hadley's chief interests lay in railways. There was no greater authority and no one better qualified in this field in the world than he. He had studied railways since he was a boy, and he had made the subject his own as a man. His first work of importance and the one by which he was best known was "Railroad Transportation: Its History and its Laws," published in 1885. It has long been the classical book on railways in America, and his knowledge of the subject received recognition when in 1910 he was appointed chairman of the Railway Securities Commission. In 1913 he was made a director of the New Haven Railway, and, on his retirement from Yale in 1921, a director of the Santa Fé.

From his birth Dr. Hadley breathed the academic atmosphere. He was born at New Haven, Connecticut, the town where Yale University is situated, on April 23, 1856, the son of James Hadley, a philologist. Educated at Yale, he took a high place in all his classes, but showed a special bent for mathematics. That, however, was not the line which his subsequent studies followed, for in post-graduate work at Yale and at Berlin he turned his attention to political science, which was then coming to be recognized as a separate subject in the American universities. In 1882 he returned to Yale as instructor in political science, and four years later he was raised to the status of professor. He held that chair till 1891, when he changed over to the chair of political economy, which he held till 1899, when he was appointed president of the University.

Outside Yale Dr. Hadley was well known. The students, drawn from all parts of the country, had made his name known far beyond New Haven and New England, and his work as administrator attracted national attention. He was known also outside the United States, both here and on the Continent. He was a corresponding Fellow of the British Academy, and a member of the International Institute of Statistics, and was one of the first American professors to be sent on exchange to Germany, lecturing in Berlin during the session 1907-8. After the War he delivered one of the first courses under the Sir George Watson foundation in this country on "Economic Problems of Democracy." These lectures, which were delivered at various centres, attracted wide attention by expounding problems which were common both to this country and America.

When the Great War broke out Dr. Hadley was one of the first to insist strongly on the need for preparation in America. His views did not find much favour in official circles at Washington, but he had support at Yale, and the work done there undoubtedly proved of great value to America when she finally entered the War.

Dr. Hadley's recreation was mountaineering. He married Helen, daughter of Governor L. B. Morris, of Connecticut, and had two sons and one daughter.

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR GEORGE BARKER

Major-General Sir George Barker, Colonel Commandant, Royal Engineers, died on Wednesday at his home at Chichester at the age of 80.

The son of Colonel G. Barker, H.E.I.C.S., he obtained his commission in the Royal Engineers in January, 1869, and in June, 1877, was appointed Assistant Instructor in Telegraphy at the School of Military Engineering. Vacating that post in February, 1881, he was until September, 1882, secretary to the Royal Engineer Committee. The following year he was on active service in Egypt, when he was present at Tel-el-Mahuta, Kassassin, and Tel-el-Kebir, being mentioned and receiving his brevet of major and the Order of the Medjidieh. In 1884-85 he was on the staff of the Bechuanaland Field Force as D.A.A. and Q.M.G. for Intelligence, and was honourably mentioned. For the next nine years he was engaged on regimental duty, and in October, 1894, he became lieutenant-colonel. The previous month he had been appointed Inspector-General of Fortifications at Army Headquarters, where he remained until January, 1901. Two months later he was appointed C.R.E., Eastern District, and in August, 1904, he became Inspector of Royal Engineers, a position which he held until September, 1908. He had been promoted to major-general in December, 1906, and in April, 1909, he was appointed to the command of the coast defences, Eastern Command. He retired in 1912 and was appointed Colonel Commandant in 1923.

Sir George Barker, who was made C.B. in 1905 and K.C.B. in 1911, married Clemency, daughter of the first Lord Addington, and had two sons and one daughter.

COLONEL H. APPLETON

The death is announced at Victoria, British Columbia, of Colonel Henry Appleton, late R.E., a native of Manchester, at the age of 75. His Army services, which lasted over 30 years, were spent mainly in India. He was a keen sportsman and had travelled extensively in the Himalayas and in Kashgaria and other remote regions of Central Asia. On his retirement Colonel Appleton settled in Canada, and had lived at Victoria, B.C., for nearly a quarter of a century. He had a fine collection of trophies from his shooting expeditions.

MISS EMILY FORD

Sir Michael Sadler writes:—

Emily Susan Ford, who died at Adel Willows, Leeds, on March 4, lived so long in London and gave such generous help in the decoration of some London churches that her eager personality and her talent as a painter will be remembered affectionately by many in the South as well as in Yorkshire.

Springing from Quaker stock, she was the last survivor of three gifted sisters, all of whom followed the tradition of the Society of Friends by combining ardour in public service with the quiet intimacies of home life and of private duty. At Adel (once the Cranford of Leeds) their house and garden were a centre of radiant sympathy and of lively comment upon the outlook in foreign affairs and in English social reform. Typical of the finest culture of the West Riding, the three sisters were internationally minded, though deeply rooted in the soil and sentiment of Yorkshire. All three were feminist and feminine. In the trio there was both individuality and union. Bessie, the eldest, on whom fell the chief cares of the family home, gave her leisure to the protection of animals from cruelty or neglect. Of the three Isabella, the youngest, played the most trenchant and determined part in the movement for female suffrage and in the international organization of the experience and judgment of women.

Emily had artistic talent, at times touched by genius. Her gifts as a painter were disclosed in mural decoration and in her portraits. In the latter, modernism pushed through the habit of late Victorian design. Impulsive, affectionate, and passionately sincere, she had in old age the temperament and charm of youth. Both racy and pathetic in her impersonations of Leeds mill-girls, she showed that her own temperament was full of the stoicism and dry humour of the West Riding. Her deep religious instinct found happiness in the Anglican communion. To Bishop E. S. Talbot's teaching and friendship she owed much that brought her peace.

SIR W. H. MILTON

SERVICE IN RHODESIA

Sir William Henry Milton, who died at Cannes yesterday after a long illness at the age of 75, was the Administrator of Southern Rhodesia for nearly 16 years. During that long period both he and Lady Milton established themselves in the esteem and affection of the country, with the history of which their names will always be identified.

Born on December 3, 1854, the son of the Rev. William Milton, he was educated at Marlborough, and entered the Cape Civil Service in 1878. He was soon marked out for promotion. At the age of 35 he became officiating clerk to the Executive Council, and five years later was appointed acting secretary in the Prime Minister's Department. For six months, in 1891, he was private secretary to Cecil Rhodes, then Prime Minister, and in December of that year became chief clerk and chief accountant in the office of the Colonial Secretary. In 1894 he became permanent head of the Prime Minister's and Native Affairs Departments.

Milton's long connexion with Rhodesia began in August, 1896, when he was detached from the Cape Civil Service, and was appointed Chief Secretary and Secretary for Native Affairs in September. In July, 1897, he became Acting Administrator of Southern Rhodesia, and in December, 1898, Administrator of Mashonaland and Senior Administrator of Southern Rhodesia. In December, 1901, he became Administrator, and was reappointed in 1904, 1907, 1910, and 1913. He was also President of the Executive and Legislative Councils.

Sir William Milton, who was made C.M.G. in 1900, K.C.M.G. in 1903, and K.C.V.O. in 1910, retired owing to ill-health in October, 1914, and was succeeded by Sir Drummond Chaplin. He married, in 1883, Eveline, daughter of Mr. A. R. Borcherds, of Wynberg, Cape Colony, and had two sons.

TEACHING OF HISTORY IN ULSTER SCHOOLS

PLEA FOR ACCOUNTS OF PATRIOTS

Captain Charles C. Craig was yesterday the guest at luncheon of the Ulster Association in London at the Hotel Cecil. Lord Massereene and Ferrard presided.

Speaking on local patriotism, Captain Craig suggested that the Ulster Government should compile for use in the schools of the Province a history book outlining the careers of famous Ulstermen of the last three centuries. There were many of their forefathers whose names were household words in Ulster, but whose history was unknown to the mass of the people. For instance, how many, except those who lived under the shadow of the statue in Comber-square, knew anything about the fiery little warrior is commemorated—General Sir Robert Gillespie? The first British Ambassador to China was born and bred in County Antrim Sir George Macartney. Henry Pottinger, whose name was perpetuated in that part of Belfast known as Mountpottinger, was the principal agent by whom modern China was thrown open to British trade; he afterwards became Governor of the Cape and then of Madras. The third of those great Ulstermen intimately connected with China was Sir Robert Hart. How many wandering in London and coming to Hans-place or Sloane-square had any idea that Hans Sloane, after whom those thoroughfares were called, was a County Down man, born at Killyleagh in 1660, who became the president of the College of Physicians and of the Royal Society? Comparatively few knew also that the British Museum owed its inception to the necessity of providing a building to receive the 50,000 volumes bequeathed to the nation by this Killyleagh doctor.

Other Ulstermen, or men of Ulster extraction, mentioned by Captain Craig included Sir Richard Wallace, Lord Kelvin, John Nicholson, of Indian fame, who though born in Dublin spent his early days in Lisburn and went to school at Dungannon, Sir George White, of Ladysmith, two great lawyers—Lord Cairns and Lord Macnaghten—W. F. Massey, one of the greatest Prime Ministers of New Zealand, and President McKinley.

THE CITY AND SUBURBAN CANINE SOCIETY

CHIEF AWARDS AT CRYSTAL PALACE SHOW

The open dog show of the City and Suburban Canine Society held at the Crystal Palace yesterday showed the record entry of 2,163. Cocker spaniels headed the list, Pekingese being a good second, closely followed by Alsatians and fox terriers. There were good entries in Irish setters, Cairns, chow-chows, and bulldogs.

Among the donors of cups were Mr. T. W. H. Mountjoy, Mr. R. Barry, Mr. P. Brosnan, Mr. M. de Groot, Mr. E. M. Woodall, Mr. S. Chernin, and Mrs. Chernin.

The silver challenge cup offered for the best dog or bitch in the show was won by Luckystar of Ware, a cocker spaniel owned by Mr. H. S. Lloyd, of Ickenham, Middlesex. This dog, which is only 18 months old, was judged to be the champion of all breeds at Crufts; it is the winner of fourteen challenge certificates and 200 prizes. This is the ninth time he has succeeded in being selected as the best of breeds in show.

In the class for "The Derby," for any variety puppy dog, the Old English mastiff Sir Galahad of Delaval, owned by Mrs. W. M. Edger, of Kemsing, near Sevenoaks, won first prize. In the class "The Oaks," for any variety puppy bitch, the wire fox terrier Melva Mischief, owned by Dr. E. R. D. Maconochie, of Maidenhead, was first. In the "City and Suburban" class for any variety open dog or bitch Luckystar of Ware was first.

LONDON SCHOOL OF HYGIENE

EXAMINATION RESULTS

The following candidates were successful in the recent examination in tropical medicine and hygiene held by the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine:—

Passed with Distinction.—W. C. Davidson, winner of Duncan Medal; N. M. MacLennan, J. H. Strahan, W. K. Stratman-Thomas, J. T. Sorley, C. J. Hackett.

Passed.—J. J. Black, N. N. Lowther, W. H. Kneedler, L. E. Vine, F. W. Gilbert, A. B. Grey, A. D. Cust, J. Czarkowska, K. L. Wig, W. R. Little, G. R. Tilsley, W. Scott, A. F. Mackay, E. Egan, P. V. Gharpure, B. E. Washburn, S. H. Swift, F. Adam, R. C. Burgess, B. Krishna, R. M. Dowdeswell, A. P. Farmer, D. E. Gowenlock, P. D. Johnson, G. Kinneard, E. A. Trim, C. T. Williams, A. M. Fratel, S. L. Kocher, Z. Miterstein, G. M. C. Powell, F. Williams, W. A. Mirza, C. R. Adeie, R. C. Affleck, D. B. L. Harris, C. C. Holm, W. J. Hutchinson, E. K. Malone, W. H. Thyne.

M.P.s' WIVES AT BONAR LAW COLLEGE

At the Bonar Law College, Ashridge, the wives of Conservative M.P.s and prospective candidates are now undergoing a week's course in political and organization matters. Yesterday the students were addressed by Captain Anthony Eden, M.P., upon British foreign policy. Touching upon the British signature of the Covenant of the League and of the Treaties of Locarno, he said, in his view, this country had commitments enough and should enter into no more, save when the advantages were so substantial as to justify the exception. We should rather concentrate upon the use of our influence as a mediator when the occasion arose. If we could not be detached as was the United States, we could at least be semi-detached, and our influence in that capacity would be the greater.

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

SYMPHONY CONCERT

To-night's programme will include a relay from the Queen's Hall of the 16th of the B.B.C. Symphony Concerts, which is to be conducted by Mr. Frank Bridge. The concert will open with Handel's Concerto in F major, and other pieces in the programme are Revel's Bolero for Orchestra, and Schubert's Symphony No. 7 in C major. Mr. Arthur Catterall and Miss Lauri Kennedy will collaborate in giving the Double Concerto in A minor for violin and violoncello by Brahms.

PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting programmes for to-day, March 7, are as follows :—

LONDON—Call 2LO (842kc.) (356.3m.), and DAVENTRY—Call 5XX (193kc.) (1,554.4m.).

During alternative programme tests between 12 midday and 1 p.m. London programme will be broadcast on 1,148kc. (261.3m.). From 6.40 p.m. to 12 midnight London programme will be broadcast on 1,148kc. (261.3m.). From 6.40 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. 5GB programme will also be broadcast on 842kc. (356.3m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Service. 10.30 :—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. 10.45 :—The Townswoman's Day—(9), Hints on Keeping Food Fresh, by Mrs. Cottington Taylor. 11-12 (5XX only) :—Gramophone Records. 11-11.30 (2LO only) :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process.

12 :—Don Hyden (violin); Albert Hardie (pianoforte). 12.30 :—Organ Recital by Leonard H. Warner, relayed from St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate. 1-2 :—Gramophone Records. 2.30 :—For the Schools—Rural Survey : (10) The Shapes of Our Villages, by Miss C. A. Simpson. 2.55 :—Interlude. 3 :—Peoples of the World and their Homes—(8) Tibetan Villages, by Captain G. I. Finch. 3.20 :—Interlude. 3.25 :—Hints on Athletics and Games—Swimming (2), by Miss Doreen Spender. 3.40 :—Interlude. 3.45 :—Concert to Schools—The Sybil Eaton Quartet; Christine McClure (mezzo-soprano). 4.30 :—Orchestra, from the May Fair Hotel.

5.15 :—Children—March, comes in like a lion and goes out like a lamb—A Windy Programme which, unless we are all blown away, will include Chimney Pots (Carey Gray); the Battle of the Winds and the Trees (Georgina Mase). 6 :—President Masaryk at Home, by Mrs. Beauchamp Tufnell. 6.15 :—Weather; News. 6.35 :—Talk by the Rev. Thomas Nightingale on the annual conference of the National Council of Evangelical Free Churches, to be held this week-end at Nottingham. 6.40 :—Beethoven Sonatas, played by Edward Isaacs (pianoforte). 7-7.20 :—Careers for Boys and Girls—(9) Veterinary Work, by Professor F. T. G. Hobday. 7.25 :—Some Modern Dramas and How to Appreciate Them—(1) The Ideal Spectator, by Mr. Desmond MacCarthy. 7.45 :—Robert Chignell (baritone).

8 :—B.B.C. Symphony Concert (16)—The B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra (principal violin, Arthur Catterall); conducted by Frank Bridge; Lauri Kennedy (violoncello); Arthur Catterall (violin)—relayed from the Queen's Hall. 9 :—Weather; News. 9.15 :—Symphony Concert (continued) (Part 2). 10.15 :—Local News; Summary of Stock Exchange Prices. (5XX only) Shipping Forecast and Fat Stock Prices. 10.20 :—People and Things, by Mr. Harold Nicolson. 10.40 :—Surprise Item. 10.55-12 :—Band, from the Hotel Splendide. 12-12.30 a.m. :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process.

DAVENTRY—Call 5GB (626kc.) (479.2m.).

From 6.40 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. Daventry Experimental programme will also be broadcast on 842kc. (356.3m.).

12 :—The Birmingham Studio Orchestra, conducted by Frank Cantell; Margaret Harrison (soprano). 1.15 :—Orchestra, from the May Fair Hotel. 2-3 :—Organ Recital, by Leonard H. Warner, relayed from St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate; Charles Hedges (tenor). 5.15 :—Children: The Whimsical Doings of Ronald Rabbit, by Anthea North; Songs by William Pegg (bass); Chrissie Thomas and Her Musical Glasses; Come with me—To the Art Gallery, by Florence M. Austin. 6 :—The Birmingham Studio Chorus, conducted by Joseph Lewis, in Fireside Songs. 6.15 :—Weather; News. 6.40 :—Organ Recital, by Dr. Harold Rhodes, relayed from Coventry Cathedral. 7.15 :—Lily Burns and Partner in light songs and harmony; Harry Hemsley; Renee Rudani and Billy Carlton present their instrumental act; Gwen Lewis (entertainer with a piano); Stainless Stephen; James Donovan (saxophone); the Hyde Sisters in light entertainment; Philip Brown's Dominoes Band. 8.30 :—Seventeenth Century Poetry, I—by Mr. T. S. Eliot. 9 :—The Birmingham Studio Orchestra, conducted by Joseph Lewis; Marjorie Dixon (soprano); George Pizzey (baritone). 10.15-10.30 :—Weather; News.

ABERDEEN—Call 2BD (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—See Daventry. 2.30 :—See Glasgow. 3.10 :—See Glasgow. 4.15 :—See London. 10.15 :—See Glasgow. 10.30-10.55 :—See London.

BELFAST—Call 2BE (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—See Daventry. 12 :—Organ Music, played by Herbert Westerby, relayed from the Grosvenor Hall. 12.30-1 :—Gramophone Records. 2.30 :—See London. 4.30 :—The Orchestra. 5 :—Bishop Punch. 5.15 :—Children's Hour—Miss Florence Irwin: Household Talk—Ironing. 6.15-11 :—See London.

BOURNEMOUTH—Call 6BM (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—See Daventry. 2.30 :—See London. 4.15 :—See London. 10.15 :—Local News. 10.20-10.55 :—See London.

CARDIFF—Call 5WA (968kc.) (309.9m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—See Daventry. 12-1 :—See London. 2.30 :—See London. 5.15 :—Children. 6 :—Anglo-Cymric Poetry—4, A. G. Prys Jones: Some Modern Poets. 6.15 :—See London. 10.15 :—West Regional News. 10.20-10.55 :—See London.

DUBLIN Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.

1.30 :—Time, Weather, Stock Report and Gramophone Concert. 4 :—Gramophone Records. 4.15 :—Children. 7 :—Gramophone Records. 7.20 :—News. 7.30 :—Time and Gardening Talk. 8 :—Concert—Madge Bradbury (pianoforte); Gerard Crofts (tenor); the Station Orchestra; Dorothy Elizabeth Young and Norman Ina, in a Sketch. 9.15 :—Traffic Talk. 9.30 :—Concert—Mme. A. Heffernan (soprano); The Station Orchestra; The Old Hibernian Band. 10.30 :—Time, News, and Sports Results.

DUNDEE—Call 2DE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

EDINBURGH—Call 2EH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—See Daventry. 2.30 :—See Glasgow. 3.10 :—See Glasgow. 4.30 :—See London. 5.15 :—See Glasgow. 6.15 :—See London. 10.15 :—See Glasgow. 10.20-10.55 :—See London.

GLASGOW—Call 5SC (752kc.) (398.9m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—See Daventry. 2.30 :—For the Schools: Travellers' Tales of Other Lands—8, George Ross, Vancouver Island, from Edinburgh. 3 :—Music. 3.15 :—A Day's Work—5, Mr. Alexander Salton, As a Country Carpenter, from Edinburgh. 3.30 :—Music. 3.45 :—A Concert for Schools—arranged by Henry Havergal. 4.30 :—The Dance Band. 4.50 :—The Octet; Winifred Spencer (soprano). 5.15 :—Children. 5.57 :—Weather for Farmers. 6 :—Bulletin of Juvenile Organizations. 6.15 :—See London. 10.15 :—Scottish News Bulletin. 10.20-10.55 :—See London.

MANCHESTER—Call 2ZY (797kc.) (376.4m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—See Daventry. 2.30 :—See London. 4.30 :—Orchestra. 5.15 :—Children. 6 :—Dr Erna Rees: Mrs. Hemphaw's Bedtime Story, 1930-60. 6.15 :—See London. 10.15 :—North Regional News. 10.20-10.55 :—See London.

PLYMOUTH—Call 5PY (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—See Daventry. 2.30 :—See London. 5.15 :—Children. 6 :—See London. 6.15-10.55 :—See London.

SWANSEA—Call 5SX (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—See Daventry. 2.30 :—See London. 3.15 :—See Cardiff. 4 :—See London. 4.15 :—See London. 10 :—See Cardiff. 10.15-10.55 :—See London.

RELAY STATIONS.—LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), LEEDS-BRADFORD (1,500kc. and 1,040kc.) (200m. and 288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.), (288.5m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—See Daventry. 2.30 :—See London. 5.15 :—See Manchester. 6 :—See London. 6.15 :—See London. 10.15 :—See Manchester. 10.20-10.55 :—See London.

FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are Greenwich Mean Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated :—

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ1 (349.9m.), 2kw.—6 :—International Market Prices; Exchange Quotations. 6.5 :—Talk for Women. 6.30 :—News and Trio Music. 8.30 :—Elementary French Lesson. 9 :—Chimes, Weather Forecast; Gramophone Records. 9.5 :—Concert relayed from the Conservatoire, Marseilles; News and Exchange Quotations. 10.30 :—Programme to be announced. 11.30 :—Sports Review. 11.45 :—Czechoslovakian Concert; Trio (Smetana); Czechoslovakian Songs; Quintet (Dvorak); in the interval, at 0.15 :—Press Review, News, and Time Signal.

PRAGUE (487m.), 5kw.—6 :—Time and News. 6.5 :—See Prague. 9.55 :—Czechoslovakian Concert in honour of President Masaryk; Overture, Komensky (Fibich); Selections from : (a) The Two Widows; (b) Dalibor (Smetana); Stirka; Quartet in D major Op. 15 (Foerster); Duet from Dalibor (Smetana); Concerto in A minor for Violin (Dvorak); Selections from—(a) Ins neue Leben; (b) Sokol-Marsch (Suk). 9 :—Time Signal and Sports Notes. 9.15 :—Concert from Prague. 9.55 :—Time, News, Theatre Review and Programme Announcements. 10 :—Time and Chimes.

ROME—Call 1RO (441m.), 50kw.—7.15 :—Giornale parlato, Announcements, and Sports Notes. 7.30 :—Exchange, Weather, News, and Press Review. 8 :—Time Signal. 8.2 :—Relay of an Opera, from the Teatro Reale: News after the Opera.

STOCKHOLM—Call SASA (436m.), 1.5kw., and MOTALA (1,345m., 25kw.), BODEN (1,935m.), GOTEBORG (1,322m.), HORBY (287m.), OSTERUND (770m.), SUNDSVALL (442m.).—6.15 :—Talk. 6.30 :—Talk. 7 :—Concert for Piano and Orchestra. 8.40 :—Report from the Royal Automobile Club. 8.45 :—Elementary French Lesson, relayed from Malmo (231m.). 9.15 :—Concert.

STUTTGART (360m., 2kw., and FREIBURG (570m.).—7 :—Time Signal and Review of the Principal Events of the Coming Week in Esperanto. 6.5 :—Talk. 6.30 :—Songs to the Lute—Apprentice and Journeyman Songs. 7.10 :—See Frankfurt. 8.45 :—In Death's Ante-chamber :—Sketch (Harry Hasfurd). 9.15 :—News from Frankfurt, followed by Sports Notes and Programme Announcements. 9.45 :—Orchestral Concert of Opera Music.

TOULOUSE (Radio Toulouse) (385m.), 8kw.—6 :—Dance Music. 6.15 :—Transmission of Pictures. 6.25 :—Talk on History. 6.35 :—Selections by an Argentine Orchestra. 6.50 :—Exchange Quotations. 7 :—Concert—Serenade (Toselli); Roses of Picardy (Woods); Berceuse (Fauré); The Bee (Schubert). 7.15 :—News. 7.30 :—Song Recital. 8 :—Exchange Quotations. 8.15 :—Variety Items. 7.30 :—Time Signal. 7.32 :—Programme from Milan.

VIENNA (516.3m.), 15kw., and GRAZ (352.5m.), INNSBRUCK (283.5m.), KLAGENFURT (453.2m.), and LINZ (245.9m.).—5.30 :—Talks. 6.30 :—Italian Language Lesson. 6.55 :—Time and News. 7 :—Concert—Haydn Haviraing—Comedy in Three Acts with a Prelude (Georg Kaiser), followed by Orchestral Concert of Modern Viennese Dance Music.

OTHER FOREIGN STATIONS

The following stations will also broadcast varied programmes beginning at the times stated :—

KATOWICE (408.7m.), 10kw.—10.58 a.m.
KONIGSBERG (276m., 2kw.—7.30 a.m.
LAUSANNE—Call HBL (850m.), 1.5kw.—6.45 a.m.
LYONS (Radio Lyons) (265m.), 1.5kw.—12 (noon).
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Call KDKA (306m.), 25kw.—1 p.m. Programme relayed at intervals on 63 and 25 metres from 11 p.m.
SCHENECTADY, N.Y.—Call WGY (379.5m.), 30kw.—11.45 a.m. Relayed by 2XAD on 19.56m. from 11 p.m.
WERSAW (1,411m.), 11kw.—10.58 a.m.
ZAGREB (307m.), 0.7kw.—11.30 a.m.
ZURICH (459m.), 0.65kw.—11.30 a.m.

£1,500 DAMAGES FOR AN INVENTOR

Mrs. Bertha Victoria Taylor, of Carshalton-road, Sutton, was yesterday awarded £1,500 damages against Inventions Exploitation Trust, Limited, for breach of contract. Mrs. Taylor alleged that the defendants agreed to exploit an invention of which she was the patentee, and by which, she claimed, a woman could wave her own hair. The defendants were to pay her 1s. royalty for each article, and guaranteed for the first three years £300, £500, and £750 respectively. The defendants denied that any contract was made. The arrangement was, they said, to be subject to approval, and never was approved, because they found no demand in the trade for the invention.

MR. JUSTICE MACKINNON said that he thought that the defendants, in their desire to prevent Mrs. Taylor taking the device elsewhere, went too far, and entered into a contract which they did not really intend to make, and he gave judgment for the plaintiff for £1,500 damages, with costs.

FIRE IN LORD GLENTANAR'S YACHT

Fire broke out on Wednesday night in the steam yacht Elk, belonging to Lord Glentanar, which was moored at Rhu, on the Gare Loch, Dumbartonshire. An explosion took place in the battery room, and the chief engineer was severely burned about the head and arms. The crew and the Helensburgh Fire Brigade, which was taken out to the yacht in small boats, got the fire under control, but considerable damage was done.

Mails and Shipping

OUTWARD MAILS

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES

Mails will be dispatched from London to the destinations shown.

The times given are the latest hours for posting at the General Post Office, King Edward-street, London, E.C.1. In some of the district offices collections will be closed earlier.

11.30 A.M.—To Madeira‡‡, Mauritius‡‡, South Africa, Nyasaland, &c.‡‡; Air Mail to South Africa (Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, &c.)*§.
NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*.
5.30 P.M.—To Canada (exc. Nova Scotia) (Mag. Post), Canada (Nova Scotia) (Mag. Post), Newfoundland (Mag. Post).
6 P.M.—To Argentina, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay†, Brazil (Rio and Santos)†, Canary Islands (all parts)†, Guianas (French and Dutch), Cape Verd Islands.
8 P.M.—To Canada (exc. Nova Scotia).

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY)

2 A.M.—To Canada (Nova Scotia), Canary Islands (all parts), China (Shanghai and N. China), Colombia (Santa Marta), Jamaica, Japan, Madeira, Newfoundland, West Coast of Africa (French Equatorial Africa (Gabon), French Senegal and Sudan, French Guinea, Gambia), United States, Bahamas, Bermuda, Bolivia, Central America (British Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), Cuba and Mexico, Chile (North), Colombia (exc. Santa Marta) Ecuador, Peru (exc. Iquitos), West Indies (Leeward Islands).
4 A.M.—Air Mails to Egypt, Cyprus, Sudan, Palestine, Iraq, Persia, India, and Afghanistan§.
7.30 A.M.—To Canary Islands (all parts), Guianas (British, French and Dutch), Venezuela, West Indies (Barbados, Trinidad, Grenada, St. Vincent and St. Lucia).
9 A.M.—To Costa Rica.
NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*.
5.30 P.M.—To Canada (all parts) (Mag. Post), Newfoundland (Mag. Post).
6 P.M.—To Canada (all parts), Egypt, Palestine, Sudan and Syria, Iraq and Persia (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah), Newfoundland, West Coast of Africa (Belgian Congo (exc. Katanga) and French Middle Congo)†, West Coast of Africa (French Equatorial Africa (Gabon), French Senegal and Sudan, French Guinea).

FULL LIST OF DISPATCHES

In the following table are shown the main oversea mails, other than daily, including those set out above, to be dispatched shortly from London :—

Destination	Posting at G.P.O., London	
ARGENTINA, CHILE (exc. North), PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY :—		
Nelson† (Highland Chieftain)	Mar. 7	6 p.m.
Ital. pkt. (Giulio Cesare)	Mar. 10	6 p.m.
Du. pkt. (Gelria)	Mar. 12	8 p.m.
Du. pkt.† (Gelria)	Mar. 13	6 p.m.
R.M.S.P.†† (Alcantara)	Mar. 13	5.30 p.m.
Houlder†† (Upway Grange)	Mar. 15	6 a.m.
Ger. pkt.† (Cap Polonio)	Mar. 15	6 p.m.
ASCENSION AND ST. HELENA : U.-Castle (Llanstephan Castle)	Apl. 2	7.30 a.m.
AUSTRALIA : P. & O. (Mooltan)	Mar. 13	6 p.m.
Orient (Ormonde)	Mar. 20	6 p.m.
AUSTRALIA (Adelaide, &c.) AND ALL EASTERN STATE CITIES : Air Mail‡	Mar. 13	6 p.m.
BAHAMAS, BERMUDA, BOLIVIA, PERU (exc. Iquitos) : Via N.Y. (Lancastria)	Mar. 8	2 a.m.
BRAZIL (Rio, Santos) : Nelson† (Highland Chieftain)	Mar. 7	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Ital. pkt. (Giulio Cesare)	Mar. 10	6 p.m.
(Para, Manaos) : Booth (Bonifacio)	Mar. 12	6 p.m.
(Pernam) : R.M.S.P.†† (Sirio)	Mar. 13	6 p.m.
(exc. Rio, Santos) : Du. pkt. (Gelria)	Mar. 12	8 p.m.
(exc. Rio, Santos) : Du. pkt.† (Gelria)	Mar. 13	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : M.M.S.P. (Alcantara)	Mar. 13	8 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : R.M.S.P.† (Alcantara)	Mar. 14	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Ger. pkt. (Desna)†	Mar. 14	5.30 p.m.
CANADA (exc. Nova Scotia) : Direct (Duchess of York)	Mar. 7	8 p.m.
(Nova Scotia) : Direct (Lancastria)	Mar. 8	2 a.m.
(all parts) : Direct (Albertic)	Mar. 8	6 p.m.
(all parts) : Via N.Y. (Aquitania)	Mar. 12	2 a.m.
(all parts) : Via N.Y. (Paris)	Mar. 12	6 p.m.
(Mag. Post) (exc. Nova Scotia) : Direct (Duchess of York)	Mar. 7	5.30 p.m.
(Mag. Post) (Nova Scotia) : Direct (Albertic)	Mar. 8	5.30 p.m.
CANARY ISLANDS (all parts) : Nelson† (Highland Chieftain)	Mar. 7	6 p.m.
(all parts) : A. & W.S. (Tiberiastello)	Mar. 8	2 a.m.
(all parts) : Via Madrid and Cadiz	Mar. 8	6 a.m.
(all parts) : Ital. pkt. (Gelria)	Mar. 12	8 p.m.
(all parts) : Du. pkt.† (Gelria)	Mar. 13	6 p.m.
CAPE VERD IS. : Via Lisbon	Mar. 7	6 p.m.
CENTRAL AMERICA (B. Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador). CUBA AND MEXICO : Via N.Y. (Lancastria)	Mar. 8	2 a.m.
CEYLON : P. & O. (Moolian and Kashgar)	Mar. 13	6 p.m.
Orient (Ormonde)	Mar. 20	6 p.m.
CHINA (all parts) : Via Siberia*	Daily	Noon
(all parts) : Holt* (Cyclops)	Mar. 11	6 p.m.
(Shanghai, N. China) : Via N.Y. (Lancastria)	Mar. 8	2 a.m.
(all parts) : Via Suez (Moolian and Kashgar)	Mar. 13	6 p.m.
COLOMBIA (exc. S. Marta), CHILE (N.) : Via N.Y. (Lancastria)	Mar. 8	2 a.m.
(S. Marta) : Via N.Y. (Lancastria)	Mar. 8	2 a.m.
(S. Marta) : Via N.Y. (Aquitania)	Mar. 12	2 a.m.
COSTA RICA : U. & P. (Carare)	Mar. 12	2 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Aquitania)	Mar. 12	2 a.m.
DUTCH EAST INDIES : Du. pkt. (Sibajak)	Mar. 12	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Moolian)	Mar. 15	6 p.m.
EAST AFRICA (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar, and Tanganyika) : Fr. pkt. (Leconte de Lisle)	Mar. 12	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Moolian)	Mar. 13	6 p.m.
ECUADOR : Via N.Y. (Lancastria)	Mar. 8	2 a.m.
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : Air Mail§	Mar. 8	6 a.m.
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE, AND SYRIA : Fr. pkt. (Chateaubriand)	Mar. 8	6 p.m.
EGYPT, PALESTINE, AND SYRIA : Ital. pkt. (Assonia)	Mar. 11	6 p.m.
Ital. pkt. (Ausonia)	Mar. 13	9 a.m.
EGYPT (exc. Pt. Said) AND SUDAN : Ital. pkt. (Heliouan)	Mar. 12	6 p.m.
EGYPT (exc. Pt. Said) : Ital. pkt. (Heliouan)	Mar. 15	9 a.m.
EGYPT, CYPRUS, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : P. & O. (Moolian)	Mar. 13	6 p.m.
FALKLAND IS. : Via Buenos Aires (Orbita)	Mar. 15	6 p.m.
FRENCH PORTS OF CALL : Via Marseilles (Cap Polonio and Loreto)	Mar. 15	6 p.m.
FIJI : Via Frisco (Aquitania and Sierra)	Mar. 12	2 a.m.
GUIANAS (Fr., Du.) : Du. pkt. (Prins F. Hendrik)	Mar. 7	6 p.m.
GUIANAS (Br., Fr. and Du.) : Du. pkt. (Simon Bolivar)	Mar. 8	7.30 a.m.
Fr. pkt. (Perou)	Mar. 10	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Perou)	Mar. 11	6 p.m.
Ger. pkt. (Galicia)	Mar. 12	8 p.m.
INDIA, ADEN, PERSIA (exc. North) (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah) AND SEYCHELLES : P. & O. (Moolian)	Mar. 13	6 p.m.
INDIA, IRAQ, PERSIA AND PERSIAN GULF : Air Mail§	Mar. 8	6 a.m.
IRAQ, PERSIA (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah) : Fr. pkt. (Champollion)	Mar. 8	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Moolian)	Mar. 13	6 p.m.
JAMAICA : Via N.Y. (Lancastria)	Mar. 8	2 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Aquitania)	Mar. 12	2 a.m.
JAPAN : Via Siberia*	Daily	Noon
Via N.Y. (Lancastria)	Mar. 8	2 a.m.
Via Vancouver (Duchess of Atholl and Emp. of Asia)	Mar. 14	6 p.m.
MADAGASCAR : Fr. pkt. (Leconte de Lisle)	Mar. 12	6 p.m.
MADEIRA : U.-Castle‡ (Kenilworth Castle)	Mar. 7	11.30a.m
R.M. (Egori)	Mar. 8	2 a.m.
MAURITIUS : Via Cape Town‡‡ (Kenilworth Castle)	Mar. 7	11.30a.m
NEWFOUNDLAND : Via Canada (Lancastria)	Mar. 8	2 a.m.
Via Canada (Albertic)	Mar. 8	6 p.m.
Via N.Y. (Aquitania)	Mar. 12	2 a.m.
Fr. pkt. (Paris)	Mar. 12	6 p.m.
(Mag. Post) : Via Canada (Lancastria)	Mar. 7	5.30 p.m.
(Mag. Post) : Via Canada (Albertic)	Mar. 8	5.30 p.m.
NEW ZEALAND : Via Suez (Moolian)	Mar. 13	6 p.m.
Via Panama (Ruahine)	Mar. 14	7.30 a.m.
Via Vancouver (Olympic and Aorangi)	Mar. 19	2 a.m.
NEW ZEALAND : Air Mail§	Mar. 13	6 p.m.
PERU (Iquitos) : Booth (Bonifacio)	Mar. 12	6 p.m.
Du. pkt. (Gelria)	Mar. 12	8 p.m.
Du. pkt.† (Gelria)	Mar. 13	6 p.m.
SAMOA : Via Frisco (Aquitania and Sierra)	Mar. 12	2 a.m.
SOUTH AFRICA (Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, &c.) : Air Mails*§	Mar. 7	11.30a.m
SOUTH AFRICA, NYASALAND, &c. : U.-Castle‡ (Kenilworth Castle)	Mar. 7	11.30a.m
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS : Holt* (Cyclops)	Mar. 11	6 p.m.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, FRENCH INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, &c. : P. & O. (Moolian and Kashgar)	Mar. 13	6 p.m.
Canard (Aquitania)	Mar. 8	2 a.m.
Fr. pkt.* (Paris)	Mar. 12	6 p.m.
VENEZUELA : Du. pkt. (Simon Bolivar)	Mar. 8	7.30 a.m.
Fr. pkt. (Perou)	Mar. 10	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Perou)	Mar. 11	6 p.m.
Ger. pkt. (Galicia)	Mar. 12	8 p.m.
WEST COAST OF AFRICA : Belgian Congo (exc. Katanga) and Fr. Middle Congo : Bel. pkt.† (Albertville)	Mar. 8	6 p.m.
Fr. Equatorial Africa (Gabon), Fr. Senegal, Sudan, and Fr. Guinea : E.D. (Ecori)	Mar. 8	2 a.m.
Fr. pkt. (Chelma)	Mar. 8	6 p.m.
Gambia : E.D. (Ecori)	Mar. 8	2 a.m.
Fernando Po and Spanish Guinea : Via Madrid and Cadiz	Mar. 15	7.30 a.m.
E.D. (Abinsi)	Mar. 19	2 a.m.
Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast, Nigeria, Ivory Coast, Dahomey, Br. and Fr. Togoland, Br. Cameroons : E.D. (Accra)	Mar. 12	2 a.m.
WEST INDIES (Leeward) : Via N.Y. (Lancastria)	Mar. 8	2 a.m.
(Barbados) : Du. pkt. (Simon Bolivar)	Mar. 8	7.30 a.m.
(Trinidad, &c.) : Du. pkt. (Simon Bolivar)	Mar. 8	7.30 a.m.
(Trinidad, &c.) : Fr. pkt. (Perou)	Mar. 10	6 p.m.
(Trinidad, &c.) : Fr. pkt. (Perou)	Mar. 11	6 p.m.
(Trinidad, &c.) : Ger. pkt. (Galicia)	Mar. 12	8 p.m.

* Correspondence to be forwarded by this route must be specially so addressed.

"§ Air fee is 4d. per oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.

‡ Air fee is 3d. per half oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.

‡‡ Air fees to be prepaid by ordinary postage stamps in addition to the ordinary postage and registration fees, if any, are as follows :—

To Egypt and Palestine, &c.	2d. per half oz.
,, Iraq	3½d. ,,
,, Persia, Persian Gulf, and India	5d. ,,

An Air Mail label should be attached.

† Letters and post-cards only.

†† Printed papers, letters, and post-cards will be sent by this despatch only when addressed accordingly.

‡‡ Letters for Madeira, Mauritius, South Africa, Nyasaland, &c., by the Kenilworth Castle may be posted in a special box at Waterloo Station, March 7, from 10.30 a.m. to 1.15 p.m. by affixing an additional stamp to the value of 6d.

DISPATCHES OF PARCEL MAILS

Parcel mails will be dispatched to the destinations shown, the times given being the hours for posting at the General Post Office :—**TO-DAY, 9 A.M.**—To Bahamas and Bermuda, British Honduras (via U.S.A.), Canada, China (via Canada), China (via U.S.A.), Colombia (exc. Pacific Coast), Honduras Republic (via U.S.A.), Japan (via Canada), Japan (via U.S.A.), Latvia, Mauritius (via France), Mexico (via U.S.A.), Panama Canal Zone (via U.S.A.), Poland, Russia-in-Europe, Russia-in-Asia, United States, West Indies (Leeward Islands). **1.15 P.M.**—To Canary Islands, Costa Rica, Egypt, Palestine, Sudan and Syria (via France), Portugal, Iraq and Persia (via France and Desert Motor Service).

INWARD MAILS DUE

Letter mails are expected from the following countries and will probably be delivered in London as shown :—**TO-DAY.**—China and Japan (via Siberia). **TO-MORROW.**—U.S.A., Canada, New Zealand, China, Bahamas, British Honduras, Mexico and Central America, by ss. Aquitania. U.S.A. and Canada, by ss. Berlin. U.S.A., Japan, Shanghai and North China, Bermuda, Bahamas, Jamaica, Mexico, Central America, Panama, West Coast of South America, Leeward Islands and Windward Islands, by ss. American Trader. Egypt, Sudan, India, Straits Settlements, Malay States, North Borneo, Philippine Islands, Sarawak and Siam, by ss. Viceroy of India. Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika, by ss. General Voyton.

LINERS EXPECTED

The following table shows the approximate times at which, according to the latest information available, incoming liners are expected at home ports :—

TO-DAY

BERLIN (N.D.L.), from New York; Southampton, 8 p.m.
HINDUSTAN (P. & O.), from Calcutta; Tilbury Dock, 5.30 p.m.
CENTRAL (P. & O.), from Sydney; Tilbury Dock, 4.30 a.m.
CITY OF POONA (Ellerman), from Calcutta; London.
DUCHESS OF RICHMOND (C.P.R.), from Cruise; Liverpool, 8 a.m.
JAN PIETERSZOON COEN (N.R.M.), from Batavia; Southampton, 7.30 a.m.
MANTUA (P. & O.), from Yokohama; King George V. Dock, 6.30 a.m.
MARDA (B.I.), from Calcutta; Plymouth, p.m. Due Tilbury, Sunday, 10 a.m.
MOROCCO (Ellerman), from Bombay; Hull.
OXFORDSHIRE (Bibby), from Rangoon; London, 6 a.m.

TO-MORROW

AMERICAN TRADER (U.S.L.), from New York; Plymouth. Due London Sunday.
AQUITANIA (Cunard), from New York; Southampton, 1 p.m.
CITY OF LAHORE (Ellerman), from Calcutta; Dundee.
CITY OF LEICESTER (Ellerman), from Rangoon; Hull.
KENT (Federal), from New Zealand; London, 1 p.m.
LARGS BAY (A. and C.L.), from Australia; Southampton. Passengers land 6 a.m.
PARTHENIA (Donaldson), from Pacific Coast; Gravesend, 6 p.m.

FORTHCOMING SAILINGS

Particulars of forthcoming sailings of liners from this country will be found in the companies' announcements on page 2.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS

(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

AFRICAN

ADDA .. .. For W. Africa, left Accra 4th.
BERENT .. .. For U.K., left Takoradi 4th.
BIAFRA .. .. Fm. W. C. Africa, arr. Hull 5th.
ERGO .. .. For L'pool, left Accra 3rd.

AMERICA-LEVANT LINE

HANTRIA .. .. Fm. Oran, arr. Genoa 3rd.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT

MARYLAND .. .. For Boston, left N.Y. 1st.
MISSOURI .. .. For Halifax, left Norfolk 3rd.

BEN LINE

BENVRACKIE .. .. For Hamburg, left Rangoon 1st.

BIBBY

HEREFORDSHIRE .. Fm. Rangoon, arr. Suez 6th.
YORKSHIRE .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Port Said 6th.

BLUE FUNNEL

AENEAS .. .. Fm. N. China, arr. Tsingtao 4th.
AUTOMEDON .. .. For Japan, left Belawan 2nd.
HECTOR .. .. For Ldn., left Colombo 4th.
MEDON .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Pt. Said 5th.
MERIONES .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Moji 1st.
OANFA .. .. For Japan, left Hong-kong 3rd.
PERSEUS .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Pt. Said 5th.
POLYDORUS .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Batavia 4th.
PROTESILAUS .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Hong-kong 2nd.
PYRRHUS .. .. For Ldn., left Singapore 3rd.
TROILUS .. .. Fm. N.Y., left Singapore 3rd.

BLUE STAR

AVILA STAR .. .. For B. Aires, left Gravesend 5th.

BRITISH AND AFRICAN

ABA .. .. For L'pool, left Lagos 4th.
DIAGORAS .. .. For Cape Cst., left Takoradi 4th.

BULLARD, KING

UMZUMBI .. .. For E. Ldn., left Pt. Natal 5th.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

DUCHESS OF ATHOLL For L'pool, left Plymouth 5th.
EMP. OF ASIA .. For Vancouver, left Hong-kong 5th.
EMP. OF AUSTRALIA Fm. Bergen, arr. Kobe 5th.
EMP. OF FRANCE .. For Venice, left Naples 5th.
EMP. OF SCOTLAND Fm. Athens, arr. Istambul 5th.

CHARGEURS REUNIS

BAOULE .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Dakar 4th.
BELLE ISLE .. .. For Hamburg, left Casablanca 4th.
CEYLAN .. .. For Bordeaux, left Dakar 4th.

CLAN LINE

CLAN CHATTAN .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Swansea 6th.
CLAN MACIVER .. Fm. E. Africa, arr. Mombasa 6th.
CLAN MACKAY .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Madras 5th.
CLAN MACKELLAR .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Pt. Said 6th.
CLAN MACKIN

THE STRONGHOLD OF THRIFT

THE PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE Co. Ltd.

EXTRACTS FROM THE EIGHTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1929

ORDINARY BRANCH

New Sums Assured	£17,606,949
Total Sums Assured and Bonus	£187,547,449
Premiums Received	£11,713,684
Payments to Policyholders	£11,102,120
Policyholders' share of profits	£2,477,808
Reversionary Bonus	£2 10s.% Whole Life Assurances; £2 6s.% Endowment Assurances

INDUSTRIAL BRANCH

New Sums Assured	£63,182,236
Total Sums Assured and Bonus	£471,457,356
Premiums received	£17,385,175
Payments to Policyholders	£12,454,111
Policyholders' share of profits	£3,316,062
Reversionary Bonus	£1 14s.%

GENERAL BRANCH

Premiums Received	£1,845,509
Payments to Policyholders	£1,180,020

PAYMENTS TO POLICYHOLDERS IN 1929 - £24,736,251

The PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

THE PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

BALANCE SHEET on the 31st December, 1929.

LIABILITIES.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Authorised capital :—		
1,250,000 "A" shares of £1 each	£1,250,000	
1,000,000 "B" shares of £1 each	1,000,000	
	£2,250,000	
Issued capital :—		
1,000,000 "A" shares of £1 each, fully paid	£1,000,000 0 0	1,000,000 0 0
245,523 "A" shares of £1 each, 4s. paid	49,104 12 0	49,104 12 0
1,000,000 "B" shares of £1 each, 4s. paid	200,000 0 0	200,000 0 0
Calls received in advance, "A" shares		6,822 8 0
Premium received on "A" shares issued in 1929	£223,908 0 0	
Add interest earned	195 0 10	
	£224,103 0 10	
Less Expenses relating to Issue to date	3,870 14 0	
		219,832 6 10
Life assurance fund Ordinary Branch		90,105,885 4 10
Industrial assurance fund		117,480,808 18 11
Fire insurance fund	£671,770 0 0	
Sickness and accident insurance fund	159,215 18 10	
Employers' liability insurance fund (British)	122,265 0 0	
Employers' liability insurance fund (Irish Free State)	1,122 0 0	
Miscellaneous insurance fund	363,474 0 0	
Sinking fund insurance fund	474,170 0 0	
Marine insurance fund	£01,089 3 9	
General Branch insurance funds		2,393,074 2 7
Investments reserve funds :—		
Ordinary Branch	£5,500,000 0 0	
Industrial Branch	4,750,000 0 0	
		10,250,000 0 0
Common contingency fund		1,857,477 11 4
Contingency fund		850,000 0 0
Special contingency fund		1,898,140 15 3
Claims admitted or intimated but not paid :—		
Life assurance		381,376 9 8
Fire insurance		147,011 10 11
Miscellaneous insurance		94,425 18 4
Annuities due and unpaid		3,475 18 8
Outstanding commission and expenses		215,000 0 0
Due to other Companies on re-insurance account :—		
Fire insurance	£122,195 19 1	
Sickness and accident insurance	163 12 6	
Miscellaneous insurance	1,946 4 11	
Marine insurance	31,651 9 9	
General Branch		155,957 6 3
Reserve for Income-tax		69,448 4 2
Sundry creditors		6,925 15 11
Deposit by Subsidiary Company		100 0 0
Loans on Policies within their surrender values, due to re-insuring Companies		105,150 0 0
Bonus allocation to members of Company's outdoor staff	£528,497 8 2	
Deduct payments made in advance	10,684 4 10	
		517,813 3 4
Balance standing to credit of Profit and loss account		1,072,613 3 8

Note :—

(a) Instalments not due until after 31st December, 1929, on investments held, £5,003,521 12s. 6d.

(b) Uncalled capital on investments held, £1,320,844.

(c) Contingent liability on Shares, £244,220.

ASSETS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Mortgages on property within the United Kingdom excluding the Irish Free State		10,870,006 9 1
Mortgages on property within the Irish Free State		4,504 1 6
Mortgages on property out of the United Kingdom		6,426,451 14 3
Loans outside the United Kingdom without specific security		147,612 0 5
Loans on parochial and other public rates		10,413,913 10 6
Loans on Life interests		48,180 0 0
Loans on Reversions		7,484 14 8
Loans on Stocks and Shares		5,011,445 19 0
Loans on Company's policies within their surrender values		7,314,381 18 7
Loans on Personal security		—
Loans to Educational Institutions secured on income		16,684 10 5
Loans to Subsidiary Companies		94,050 5 3
Investments : Deposits with the High Court :—		
£17,122 14s. 5% War Loan 1929-1947		16,080 19 1
£20,000 5% War Loan 1929-1947		20,000 0 0
£21,100 5% Treasury Bonds 1933/35		19,981 5 0
Deposits with the Supreme Court of Judicature in Irish Free State :—		
£20,000 5% War Loan 1929-1947		20,000 0 0
£20,000 5% War Loan 1929-1947		20,000 0 0
British Government securities		50,348,922 10 6
Securities guaranteed by British Government under Trade Facilities Acts		7,017,845 2 2
Debentures guaranteed by British Government under Trade Facilities Acts, in Subsidiary Companies (£400,000 at cost)		388,000 0 0
Bank of England stock		153,814 0 0
Municipal and county securities, United Kingdom		6,382,655 2 9
Indian and Colonial Government securities		9,063,332 5 3
Indian and Colonial provincial securities		340,931 1 10
Indian and Colonial municipal securities		2,606,607 16 1
Foreign Government securities		11,093,084 5 0
Foreign provincial securities		1,885,946 1 1
Foreign municipal securities		3,076,622 10 3
Railway and other debentures and debenture stocks and gold and sterling bonds—Home and Foreign		33,619,720 11 1
Debentures and debenture stocks in Subsidiary Companies (£282,000 at cost, *less* amounts written off)		255,785 0 0
Railway and other preference and guaranteed stocks and shares		17,527,938 17 0
Railway and other ordinary stocks and shares		26,235,670 2 7
Ordinary shares in Subsidiary Companies (at cost, *less* amounts written off)		953,150 18 8
Rent charges		162,747 17 6
Freehold ground rents and Scotch feu duties		4,885,973 17 3
Leasehold ground rents		4,411 1 10
Office premises at cost, *less* amounts written off		3,337,345 19 8
House property		3,764,238 11 1
Life interests		35,429 4 1
Reversions		283,894 0 0
Agents' balances		115,168 3 3
Outstanding premiums		1,462,954 10 10
Outstanding interest, dividends and rents		304,117 19 8
Interest, dividends and rents accrued but not payable		1,048,078 12 3
Due from other Companies on re-insurance Account		354,371 18 8
Sundry debtors		40,771 1 0
Bills receivable		663,602 18 2
Marine Stamps		307 11 10
Cash :—		
On deposit :—		
In the United Kingdom		160,000 0 0
Abroad		92,865 4 2
In hand and on current account :—		
In the United Kingdom		767,223 15 3
Abroad		80,794 11 1
		£228,569,537 10 9

"A" Shares.—This capital is liable in respect of contracts in all branches of the Company's business, but is included in the Industrial Branch accounts pursuant to Sec. 3 of The Prudential Assurance Company Act, 1875.

Common Contingency Fund.—In accordance with Clause 190 (b) of the Articles of Association this fund may be applied to any one or more branches, as determined by the Directors.

The values of the Stock Exchange securities are determined, under the Articles of Association of the Company, by the Directors; these values have been compared with the middle market prices as at 31st December, 1929, and we certify that in our belief the Assets set forth in the Balance Sheet, are, in the aggregate, in excess of the value stated therein.

Part of the Assets (Investments and Cash) of the General Branch has been deposited under local laws in places out of the United Kingdom on account of Fire and Marine business locally transacted.

No part of any fund has been applied directly or indirectly for any purpose other than those of the class of business to which the fund is applicable.

The profits or losses shown in the annual accounts of Subsidiary Companies made up to a date within the year ended 31st December, 1929, or in the last previous annual accounts which became available within that year have been dealt with as follows :—

Profits are included in this Company's Revenue Accounts to the extent of the dividends declared. Losses of two Companies amounting in the aggregate to £1,857 1s. 11d. have been dealt with by writing £1,145 18s. 9d. off the Reserve of one Company and by carrying £513 0s. 2d. forward in respect of the second Company.

EDGAR HORNE, *Chairman.*
F. SCHOOLING,
GEORGE L. BARSTOW, } *Directors.*
J. BURN, *General Manager.*
F. F. SYMMONS, *Actuary.*
E. MAY, *Secretary.*

We report that, with the assistance of the Chartered Accountants as stated below, we have examined the foregoing accounts and have obtained all the information and explanations that we have required and in our opinion such accounts are correct and the foregoing Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Company.

No part of any fund has been applied directly or indirectly for any purpose other than those of the class of business to which the fund is applicable.

We have investigated the methods of calculating and apportioning the expenses of management and the accounts thereof and in our opinion the accounts show a fair and equitable apportionment of the expenses between the Industrial and other Branches of the Company's business.

R. F. ROLLO } *Auditors.*
H. R. GRAY }

We have examined the Cash transactions (Receipts and Payments) affecting the accounts of the Mortgage, Loans and Investments for the year ended 31st December, 1929, and we find the same in good order and properly vouched. We have also examined the Deeds, Stock and Bonds in possession of the Company, and have verified by Certificates of Bankers or other Depositaries the Securities and Cash in their custody, which together represent the Mortgages, Loans, Investments and Cash set out in the above Balance Sheet as on the 31st December, 1929.

DELOITTE, PLENDER, GRIFFITHS & CO., *Chartered Accountants.*

18th *February*, 1930.

Finance & Commerce

CITY OFFICE: 15, GEORGE-STREET, E.C.4
TELEPHONE: MANSION HOUSE 4762

CITY NOTES

THE DECLINE IN BANK RATE

SOUTHAMPTON LOAN

Yesterday's movement (from 4½ to 4 per cent.) in Bank rate is the fifth successive reduction of ½ per cent. since the collapse of the great American "boom." That "boom" had caused world-wide monetary stringency, and for two years before the collapse interest rates everywhere were advanced, the London rate being raised from 4½ to 5½ per cent. on February 7, 1929, and to 6½ per cent. on September 26. The collapse of the "boom" in October was so precipitate, stock market values falling between September 19 and November 13 by no less than $40,000,000,000 (£8,000,000,000), that it quickly brought about a change for the better in the international monetary position. In nearly every country the pressure for money has since been relaxed, and Bank rates have everywhere been reduced. The present rate of 4 per cent. is the lowest borrowers here have enjoyed since December 3, 1925. It would be wrong, however, to assume that the collapse of the Wall-street "boom" has been the sole cause of the rapid cheapening of money. The persistent fall in the commodity price level, with its temporarily restrictive effects upon trade, has also contributed to an easing of the monetary position.

Favourable Effect

The action of the Bank Court yesterday in reducing the rate was not less welcomed because it was generally expected. There was a further advance in all gilt-edged securities, and industrial shares were also firm, these being affected favourably, not only by the reduction in Bank rate, but also by Mr. Baldwin's speech. That a lowering of Bank rate was sooner or later inevitable had been apparent from the wide difference which has lately existed between the official rate of discount and the open market rate, the difference earlier in the week having been over 1 per cent. There was no point therefore, in maintaining the official rate at a figure which was ineffective. The reduction having been freely anticipated it had but a negligible effect upon discount rates. In fact, the margin between the official rate and the open market rate is still nearly ½ per cent. On the foreign exchanges also the influence of the reduction was surprisingly slight; indeed, the New York exchange moved in favour of sterling, though a contrary movement was to be expected. The Bank's gold position has been greatly strengthened since October, when its stock of the metal fell to the exceptionally low level of £130,344,000. It now stands at £152,290,000, the addition since the beginning of the year having amounted to £6,174,000. As further gold is on the way from Australia, it should not be long before last year's net loss of £8,228,000 is wiped out.

New Corporation Loan

A new home corporation loan will be underwritten to-day, and will be offered for public subscription on Monday. The borrower is Southampton, which will be issuing £1,650,000 of Five per Cent. Redeemable stock at 99. It will be repayable at latest in 1967, but the borrower may redeem it in or after 1947. Payment of the instalments will be spread over a period ending on June 19. There is no "turn" in the first interest payment, which will be made on September 30 and will amount to £2 per cent. The money is required for electricity and other public works. As will be seen from the news given in another column, the Bristol Corporation will shortly appeal to the investor.

Result of the South African Issue

We are informed that underwriters of the Union of South Africa £6,000,000 Five per Cent. loan which was offered for subscription on Monday at 98½ per cent. have been called upon to take up 75 per cent. of the amount. This result shows that the price was a little too high, but the fact that the borrower had an option over 30 years to redeem the loan before the final date perhaps militated to some extent against the success of the issue. A 20-year option is long enough, but 30 years is unusually long. The loan stands at a small discount which will disappear with the gradual placing of the stock with investors, for the credit of the country is good.

Important Industrial Dividends

Dividends were declared yesterday by the Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers and its chief subsidiary, the British Portland Cement Manufacturers. The Associated company, after providing £267,150 for sinking funds and for depreciation reserves, is paying 8 per cent. for the year. The British Portland company is allocating £255,000 for sinking fund and depreciation, and is paying a final dividend of 10 per cent., making 15 per cent. for the year. In both cases the dividends and the allocations are identical with those for 1928. The companies have yet to publish their statement of profits, but in view of the trying times through which industry has been passing the news that these leaders of the cement trade have maintained their dividends will be received with satisfaction by the shareholders. The preliminary statement published by British Insulated Cables indicates a maintenance of great prosperity. For 1928 Ordinary shareholders received a total cash dividend of 15 per cent. and in addition a capital bonus of 25 per cent. in Ordinary shares and of 37½ per cent. in "A" Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Preference shares. The company is now paying a balance dividend for 1929 that will raise the cash distribution for the year on the Ordinary to 15 per cent. on the capital as enlarged by the bonus. Allocations to reserve and depreciation amount to £298,333 (against £399,966), and £280,000 is carried forward, as compared with £250,089. The board also announces that out of specific provisions previously set aside but now no longer required a dividend equalization account of £300,000 has been created. Another company whose annual report will reveal a very satisfactory condition of affairs is D. Napier and Son, the well-known engineers. Net profits last year rose from £167,438 to £192,329, and the company, in addition to paying a final dividend of 2s. per share, proposes to distribute a capital bonus at the rate of three new Ordinary shares for each share held.

The Courtaulds Meeting

In his comprehensive review of conditions in the rayon industry yesterday at the annual meeting of Courtaulds, Mr. Samuel Courtauld devoted considerable attention to the subject of the silk duties. While admitting that there were several causes of the setback in the industry last year, including the collapse in Wall-street and the over-production and consequent price cutting all over Europe, he said that the uncertainty surrounding the fate of the artificial silk duties must be held chiefly responsible. At the present time the total weekly hours worked in the company's factories had been reduced by over 33 per cent. as compared with a year ago, and wages and production had fallen in proportion, but even so the company's stocks of yarn showed no diminution, as the fall in sales did not appear to be fully arrested. Present output was actually less than half of what it would be if the whole of the company's plants, including the second Wolverhampton unit, were working at full capacity. Mr. Courtauld repeated what he said a year ago—namely, that the removal of the duties would be a first-class calamity to all those engaged in the industry. He believed that it would be followed by many weaker producers disappearing from the field altogether, and that so far as Courtaulds were concerned it would definitely put an end to any hope of further expansion in this country, and very probably result in a permanent shrinkage.

National Value of Rayon

The essentially national character of the rayon industry was another point emphasized by Mr. Courtauld. Rayon yarns produced in this country were, he said, nearly 100 per cent. British from the raw material upwards, and this could not be said of any other thread or fibre used by the textile trades. The cost of the company's average viscose thread, analysed according to the cost of its constituent parts, was 85 per cent. English; 10 per cent. might be attributed to the cost of the pulp, which was frequently and might be always an Empire product; only 5 per cent. was at present necessarily of foreign origin. On the other hand a raw silk thread was 100 per cent. foreign; in the case of a cotton thread of an average quality about two-thirds of the ultimate cost was accounted for by the imported raw cotton and only one-third was expended in England, and the same thing was true of many qualities of worsted and linen. He contended that any Government, present or future, which was concerned to attack unemployment and the adverse balance of imports would do well to realize that the manufacture of rayon yarn had a national value under these two headings to a degree which was not true of any other textile. In summarizing the outlook for 1930 Mr. Courtauld made it evident that he looks for a further decrease in profits. On the other hand, he said that it was most unlikely that the company would have to face a writing down of assets on any scale comparable with what had recently occurred.

Modder B's Lower Costs

Thanks to a reduction in working costs of 1s. a ton, profits of the Modderfontein B Gold Mines for 1929 were practically the same as for 1928, in spite of a falling off in the yield per ton milled from 7.534dwt. to 7.242dwt., and a decline from 32s. 3d. to 31s. in the revenue per ton milled. The results for the past three years are compared in the following table :—

—	1929	1928	1927
Tons milled	836,000	830,000	804,000
Yield per ton	7.242dwts.	7.534dwts.	7.660dwts.
Revenue per ton	31s. 0d.	32s. 3d.	32s. 10d.
Working costs per ton	17s. 3d.	18s. 0d.	18s. 9d.
Working profit per ton	13s. 9d.	14s. 0d.	14s. 0d.
Total working profit	£574,563	£580,290	£588,803
Development footage	19,478	27,287	28,670
Ore reserves	1,445,400 (tons)	1,740,900 (tons)	2,166,720 (tons)

The improvement in working costs was partly due to the reduction in development footage. Prospecting work on the south reef has yielded disappointing results, and the consulting engineer considers it unlikely that any large tonnage of payable ore will be developed during the current year. Profits for the year were £607,625, against £608,841, and two dividends of 40 per cent. each were again paid.

Causes of the Prudential Success

A study of the address of Sir Edgar Horne, the chairman, at the meeting of the Prudential Assurance Company yesterday enables an insight to be gained of the causes contributing to the continuing growth and success of this immense institution. It would be strange if students did not recognize signs and results of efficiency and enterprise and of the advantages of work conducted on a vast scale. Willingness to disclose so many facts is itself a good characteristic of the management. It sets out the figures in the most open manner. Thus, out of a surplus of rather more than £6,000,000 in the industrial department more than £3,300,000 is allotted as bonus to the participating policy-holders; £651,000 is transferred to the proprietors' account; £528,000 is allotted as bonus to the members of the outdoor staff; £1,233,000 is applied to various reserve funds; and £286,000 is carried forward. Another table shows how the sums assured on the basis of a weekly premium of 1d. have been improved during the last 10 years, and how the amount allocated to the policy-holders in the shape of bonuses has grown out of all proportion to the rate of increase in the distributions to the shareholders. The Post Office ceased to transact new business last year, and Sir Edgar Horne yesterday remarked that it would not be unfair to compare the results given by the company with those which were being obtained by the remaining policy-holders in the Post Office Life Assurance Scheme, who would not in any circumstances share in profits, even if any were made. The Prudential offered to take over the existing policies and to accord the policy-holders benefits similar to those which it gives to its own assured. That offer was not accepted, but it is still open. Only an enterprise which had the utmost confidence in its own system could make such a gesture.

Proposed Developments Abroad

Part of the success of the company clearly lies in the skilful management of its funds—no doubt the size of these assists it to make full use of opportunities which would be denied to smaller concerns. Yesterday the chairman was able to state that, in spite of the trying times in the stock markets last year, there was still a satisfactory margin between the market value and the book value of the securities, without recourse to the reserve funds, which are very substantial. The company also does well for its policy-holders in the ordinary department, and, as indicating vigour and enterprise, it is noteworthy that the management is now considering means of developing its work both on the Continent of Europe and in Canada. As regards the Continent, past depreciation in various currencies has led to a greater appreciation than ever before of the value of British security—an outcome from which all strong British insurance institutions should benefit—while in the British Dominions and Colonies the management looks for a much greater relative increase in population and wealth than is probable in this country. Again, the reputation of the British offices in these overseas countries should redound in a practical way to their credit there. Turning again to these islands, one of the especially suggestive and reasoned passages in the Prudential address was that there would be a gain to the nation if the Treasury would agree that life assurances earmarked for the purpose of the payment of death duties should not be added to the aggregate of estates, so far as they were employed for that particular purpose.

STOCK EXCHANGE

FURTHER RECOVERY

THE NEW SOUTH AFRICAN SCRIP

Influenced by the reduction in Bank rate, markets yesterday maintained the rising tendency that set in two days earlier. While, however, there appeared to be more inquiry for stock, the volume of business was again very small. British Government stocks made a general improvement, and the new Five per Cent. Conversion "B," by rising to 102 3-16, stood for the first time on a parity with the Five per Cent. War Loan. Dealings began in the new South African loan. The percentage left with underwriters was larger than had been generally expected, and the scrip opened at a discount of ½. It was soon evident that there were buyers of the scrip, and within a quarter of an hour the discount had narrowed to ¼, the closing price being 3-16 discount. Home Railway stocks, which were dealt in ex dividend, established fresh gains. In the Foreign Market a feature was the strength of Brazilian bonds, due largely to anticipations of large purchases during the present month on account of the sinking fund. The Industrial Market showed a good deal of irregularity. Oil shares were firmer, but a fall occurred in Rhodesian and Kaffir mining shares.

The Three-and-a-Half per Cent. Conversion Loan rose ¼ to 75¼, and there were gains of ¼ in Four per Cent. Funding and the new Five per Cent. Conversion Loan. Other BRITISH GOVERNMENT stocks were quoted about ¼ higher. Among the recently issued Corporation loans Brighton rose to 1 premium and Hastings to ¼ premium. Hull was called ¼ discount. India Three-and-a-Half per Cents. advanced ¼ to 59, and rises of ¼ to ¾ took place in other Indian loans. The HOME RAILWAY market again received a little support, and, allowing for the deducting of the dividends, prices at the close showed fractional gains. Great Western were quoted at 89½, L.M.S. at 59¾, North Eastern Preferred at 35¼, and Southern Deferred at 30¾.

There was a general advance of 1 to 2 points in Brazilian loans, the imminence of some fairly large purchases for the sinking funds (of the 1888, 1889, and 1913 loans) affecting the market, as well as a firm exchange; a fair inquiry found prices sensitive owing to lack of large supplies. The Rescission Four per Cents. advanced to 56, the 1888 to 65½, the Funding 1914 bonds to 79½, the Six-and-a-Half per Cents to 83¼, and the Coffee Seven-and-a-Half per Cents. to 84½. Otherwise the FOREIGN market was steady, with a little inquiry for Greek Refugee Seven per Cents. and Public Works Six per Cents., which moved up to 102½ and 86½ respectively. Estonian and Turkish bonds were weak. South American Railway stocks were steady.

Oil shares were firmer, an exception being Attock, which reacted 3-16 to 1½. Royal Dutch, Shell, Anglo-Persian, Lobitos, and Trinidad Leaseholds were all higher.

There were further rises in TEA shares. Assam rose nearly 1s. to above 33s., and others to advance included Lungla, Chubwa, and Buxa Dooars, the last named reaching 3 after hours. RUBBER shares were an uninteresting market.

COURTAULDS LOWER

The tone in the INDUSTRIAL market was again firmer, but there were a number of exceptions. Courtaulds were offered at 2½ following the meeting, but later the shares were bid for at 2¼, which still left them lower on the day. Snia Viscosa also declined, but other textile shares had a fairly steady appearance. The coal, iron, and steel group was brighter. Powell Duffryn, Swan Hunter and Wigham Richardson, and Babcock and Wilcox being higher, and there were rises in motor engineering shares—namely, Leyland, Rolls-Royce, and Napier. General Electric rose to 46s. 9d. In the shipping group Royal Mail Ordinary stock was lower at 23½. Leading tobacco shares were higher, British-American being quoted ex dividend, and a general rally took place in Cables and Wireless stocks, of which the Preference closed at 93½, ex dividend. In the dollar group Hydro-Electric were strong, and after reaching $46½ in the House, the shares rose to $48 in the street, at which they showed a rise of nearly $3; it was reported that the International Holding had exercised its option on unissued shares of the Hydro-Electric at $25 a share. International Holding, which were quoted at under $5 on Wednesday, yesterday rose to over $5¼. Brazilian Traction, at $40½, were higher, but both Nickel and Columbia Graphophone declined. Lautaro Nitrate Preferred shares were 2 3-16 only. Among BANK shares Hongkong and Shanghai, at 108, ex dividend, showed a fall.

SOUTH AFRICAN shares were a dull market, and prices closed with numerous falls. The weakness of Rand Selection and West Springs, of which the Cape has been a seller of the latter, was prominent, these shares falling to 11s. 9d. and 21-32 respectively, and Anglo-American, Brakpan, and Springs were lower. Rhodesian Congo Border, Rhodesian Anglo-American, and Rhodesian Selection Trust declined. Tin developed fresh weakness after an early rally, and closed £1 3s. 9d. lower. The tin market, however, was surprisingly little affected, there being absorption of any good shares coming on offer. London Tin were again quoted at 1 1-32. Sulphide Corporation fell to 14s.

COMMONWEALTH BANK

PROPOSED CHANGE IN STATUS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MELBOURNE, MARCH 6

Mr. Theodore, the Federal Treasurer, announced at a pre-sessional meeting of Ministers that legislation was contemplated for enlarging the scope of the Commonwealth Bank and converting it into a central reserve bank. The proposed changes would also enable the bank to compete with the private trading banks. The Ministry had resisted a proposal to increase the note issue.

THE AUSTRALIAN INTERNAL LOAN

TO-MORROW'S CONVERSION CLOSURE

In connexion with the £10,000,000 loan now in process of conversion in Australia, the High Commissioner for Australia has been advised from Canberra that the offer to convert securities maturing on March 15 will be withdrawn after March 8.

This decision follows on the announcement by the Treasurer (Mr. Theodore) on Tuesday that no further cash subscriptions for this loan would be accepted after March 7, and that the offer to convert securities maturing on March 15 might be withdrawn on short notice at any time.

SUPPORT FOR THE RUBBER SCHEME

The Rubber Growers' Association has received a cablegram from Kuala Lumpur stating that the Planters' Association of Malaya have unanimously resolved strongly to urge the scheme for cessation of tapping in May, which, in their view, should not involve either temporary or permanent reduction of labour forces.

Over 40 rubber companies under the secretaryship of Harrisons and Crosfield, Limited, have announced their adherence to the scheme, as well as 29 companies domiciled at the offices of the Rubber Estates Agency and other smaller groups.

COMING BRISTOL LOAN

The Finance Committee of Bristol Corporation will submit a report to the City Council on Tuesday next asking for authority to issue stock to the amount of £2,518,256. It is proposed to issue this stock at an early date at 5 per cent.

The money is to be expended as follows :—Trading undertakings, £624,968; housing, £679,882; other objects, £511,212; repayment of redeemable stock, £702,193.

FORTHCOMING CAPITAL ISSUE

An issue of 107,640 shares of £1 each at par in SACKVILLE ESTATES, LIMITED, will, we are informed, be made next week. This company, previously known as The Sackville Estate Company, Manchester, Limited, has acquired the shares of Kendal-Sinclair Estates, Limited, a company owning properties in the City of London.

CONTINENTAL BOURSE QUOTATIONS

PARIS, March 6.—The following are closing quotations on the Bourse :—

3% Perpetual Rentes, 87.50 (previous closing, 87.55); 5% Rentes, 1915-16, 101.65 (101.50); 4% Rentes, 1917, 99.95 (99.75); 4% Rentes, 1918, 100.20 (100.15); 5% Rentes, 1920, 136.20 (136.15); 6% Rentes, 1920, 105.97 (105.90); 6% Rentes, 1927, 107.75 (107.80); 5% Credit National, 1919, 611 (610); 5% Credit National, 920, 557 (555); 6% Credit National, 1921, 557 (556); 6% Credit National, 1922 (1st), 523.50 (526); 6% Credit National, 1923, (1st), 557 (559); 6% Credit National, 1924, 570 (574); 4% Egyptian Unified, 379 (379); 5½% Italian Rentes, 88.75 (88.60); 4% Japanese, 1905, 492 (491.50); 6% Russian, 1906, 6.50 (6.50); 4½% Russian, 1909, 3.90 (3.90); 4% Turkish Unified, 63.10 (66); Banque de France, 25,150 (25,600); Banque de Paris, 2,985 (3,000); Banque Parisienne, 2,140 (2,190); Comptoir National d'Escompte 2,015 (2,025); Credit Foncier Egyptien, 3,770 (3,830); Credit Lyonnais, 3,180 (3,215); Banque d'Athens, 220 (—); Banque Ottomane, 1,176 (1,210); Suez Canal Shares, 19,900 (20,050); Chargeurs Reunis, 770 (757); Messageries Maritimes, 226 (227); Transatlantique, 1,115 x.d. (1,135); Kaffirette Sar, 1,960 (1,950); Sucreries d'Egypte, 905 (920); Wagons-Lits, 650 (650); Thomson Houston, 1,175 (1,215); Lautaro Nitrate, 355 (355); Ford of France, 195 (195); Rio Tinto, 5,325 (5,430); Thanis, 560 (567); De Beers Deferred, 1,185 (1,208); De Beers Preferred, 1,540 (1,564); Agencements Kodak, 246 (248); Central Mining, 2,230 (2,250); Chartered, 245 (245); Brakpan, 365 (370); Crown Mines, 393 (394); East Rand, 61 (61); Geduld, 407 (411); General Mining, 86 (87); Consolidated Goldfields, 246 (249); Johannesburg Consolidated, 269 x.d. (275); Randfontein Estate, 34 (34); Rand Mines, 360 (361); Tanganyika, 317 (318); Transvaal Consolidated, 157 (158); Union Corporation, 421 (424); Mexico Mines of El Oro, 54 (57); Mozambique, 74 (74); West Rand Mines Consolidated, 38 (35); Caoutchoucs, 200 (201); Eastern International, 140 (138); Gula Kahampar, 170 (170); Gula Lumpur, 236 (244); Malacca, 241 (232); Mexican Eagle, 143 (144); Royal Dutch, 39,400 (39,450); Shell Transport, 565 (564); Platine, 1,960 (1,960); Lisseroff, 46 (54); Ocean Consolidated, 15 (15.50). Exchange on New York, 25.55¾ (25.55¾); London, official average, 124.22 (124.24); Cheques, closing market rate, 124.22 (124.23). Private discount rate, 2¾ per cent. (2¾ per cent.); short money, 3 per cent. (3 per cent.).—*Reuter.*

AMSTERDAM, March 6.—Closing quotations :—6% Dutch, 1922, 103⅛ (previous, 103⅛); 5% Dutch, 102 (102⅛); 2½% Dutch, 65⅛ (65⅛); 3% Dutch, 77⅛ (77⅛); 4% Brazilian, 1889, — (49½); Peruvian, 11⅛ (11⅛); Rentes, 4% Cons. Fund, 52⅝ (53¼); Erie, 60 (60½); New York Ontario, 15 (15); United States Steel, 181 (183); Royal Dutch Petroleum, 385 (384½); Anaconda, 150 (152); Dell Batavia Rubber, 108 (111); Dell Batavia Tobacco, 405 (—); Amsterdam Rubber, 169 (171); Deliaratte Unie, 316 (308½); Philips Lamp, 463 (465). Exchange on Berlin, 59.52 (59.52½); London, 12.12⅛ (12.12⅜); New York, 2.49¼ (2.49½); Paris, 9.76 (9.76).

BERLIN, March 6.—Closing quotations :—Deutsche Erdoel, 101.50 (previous 102.75); Kali Industrie Kassel, 194.75 (192.75); Siemens, 357.50 (363.75); Rheinbraunkohlen, 235 (—); Rhein. Westfael Elekt, 175 (175).

Reuter's telegram contains the following closing quotations :—German Loan Liquidation Debt, 8.40 (previous, 8.60); Reichsbank, 285.40 (288); Berliner Handels Gesellschaft, 182.50 (183.50); Commerz und Privat Bank, 154.50 (156.25); Darmstadter and National Bank, 234 (237); Deutsche Bank and Disconto, 146.50 (147.50); Dresdner Bank, 147.75 (149); Gelsenkirchen Bergwerke, 137.75 (138.25); Harpener, 133.75 (135.75); Allgemeine Elekt., 161.75 (164.75); Farbenindustrie, 162.75 (165.50); Farbenindustrie, 6% Debs., 100.62 (101); Hamburg Amerika, 103.37 (108); Nordeutsche Lloyd, 106.75 (107.25); A.E.G., 109 (109.50); Verein Stahlwerke, 195.50 (—); Svenska Tandsticks, 330 (337); Polyphon, 275.50 (277); Siemens and Halske, 246.90 (253.10); Schuckert, 185.10 (188.75). Exchange on London, 20.38½ (20.38½); Paris, 16.39 (16.38½); Amsterdam, 167.98 (167.97); New York, 4.19⅛ (4.19⅛). Private discount rates :—Short term (30-55 days), 5¾% (5¾%); long term (65-90 days), 5¾% (5¾%). Call money, 6¼-8½% (7¼-9¾%).

VIENNA, March 6.—Closing quotations :—Car. Oest. Voelkerbundanl (Austrian Issue), 106.15 (previous 106.10); Donau-Save-Adria-Bahn, 10.60 (10.08); Oest. Nationalbank, 326 (329); Wiener Bankverein, 20.90 (21); Oest. Credit Anstalt, 51 (51); Oest. Credit Anstalt (new 1929), 47 (—); Ungar. Allg. Credit Bank, 94.50 (—); Niederoest Eskompte, 169.75 (169.75); Zivnostenska Banka, 106.25 (106.25); Donau-Dampfschiffahrts, 56.75 (58); A.E.G. Union Elekt, 27.25 (27.50); Oest. Brown Boveri, 169.75 (—); Oest. Siemens Schuckert, 185 (184.90); Salgo-Tarjaner-Steinkohlen, 56.85 (57.50); Ungar. Allg. Kohlen, 794 (800); Oest. Alpine Montan, 34 (34); Felten and Guilleaume, 57.80 (57.95). Exchange on Amsterdam, 294.72 (294.58); London, 25.50½ (34.50½); New York, 700 (700); Paris, 27.78½ (27.76½).—*Reuter.*

MILAN, March 6.—Closing quotations :—Exchange on London, 92.78 (previous, 92.77½); Consolidato 5%, 79.95 (79.97); Banca d'Italia, 2,020 (2,050); Banca Commerciale, 1,442 (1,445); Banco Nationale di Credito, 598 (598); Banco di Roma, 119 (117); Credito Italiano, 800½ (801); Cosulich Navigazione, 90 (90); Meridionali, 1,190 (1,190); Navigazione Generale, 484½ (484½); Cantoni Cres., 726 (725); Soie Chatillon, 191½ (193); Snia Viscosa, 56 (57¼); Ilva, 226 (226); Monte Amiata, 294½ (297); Montecatini, 256 (256½); Fiat, 372 (374); Adriatica, 252½ (254); Edison, 808 (809); Unione Esercizi Elettrici, 107½ (107); Perut, 408½ (410); Consorzio Mobiliare Finanziario, 311 (312); Adriatic, 312½ (315).

FEBRUARY MINING OUTPUTS

Company	Tonnage Crushed	Output	Profit
Assoc. Gold of W. Aust'a	4,830	£8,400	—
Ayer Hitam Tin	—	65½ tons	£5,300
Balaghat	2,500	2,150oz.	—
Blackwater Mines	2,925	45,375	£1,158
Frontino and Bolivia	1,710	42,070	—
Geevor Tin	4,019	46,300	—
Idris Hyd. Tin	—	28½ tons	£449
Indian Copper	—	1000 tons	—
Jos Tin	—	22½ tons	—
Kaduna Tinfields	—	20 tons	—

MONEY MARKET

FOUR PER CENT.

NEW YORK EXCHANGE HIGHER

The Bank Court yesterday reduced its minimum rate of discount from 4½ per cent. (to which figure it was reduced on February 6) to 4 per cent. Market discount rates had already fallen to so low a level that they underwent but slight readjustment, the brokers' buying rate for three months fine bank bills being generally 3 5-16 per cent. Moreover, at this level the market appeared steadier in tone than of late. A moderate Continental inquiry was reported at 3½ per cent. and at 3-9-32 per cent., while the market sold April bills at 3½ per cent., and May maturities at 3 5-16 per cent. In spite of the large expansion in market balances indicated by the Bank Return, money was still in keen demand, borrowers paying up to 4½ per cent. for fresh accommodation for the night. The continued scarcity was attributed to the transfer of taxes, and also to demands in connexion with the Stock Exchange Settlement. Money became easier towards the close, the rate declining to 3½ per cent. For renewing old loans from lenders other than the clearing banks 3½ per cent. was the general charge, but 3 per cent. became the usual rate for regular clearing bank money. In spite of the lower Bank rate some of the leading foreign exchanges moved in favour of sterling. The New York exchange was influenced by expectations of a reduction in the New York rediscount rate and closed 3-32c. higher at $4.86 3-32. The Swiss rate, however, continued to move against London.

The Bank rate is 4 per cent., to which it was reduced from 4½ per cent. on March 6. The banks' deposit rate is 2 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 2 per cent. at call and 2¼ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.).		Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.).				
Day to day.	For short dat.	60 days.	2 months.	4 months.	6 months.	
3-4½	3½	3½	3 5/16	3⅜	3½	
Discount (Treasury Bills).		(Fine Trade Bills)				
2 Mths.	3 Mths.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.		
⅞	15/16	15/16	1	1		
15/16	15/16	4—4⅛	4⅛—4¼	4¼—5		

SWEDISH BANK RATE REDUCTION

The National Bank of Sweden has reduced its rate of discount from 4½ to 4 per cent.—*Reuter.*

DANISH RATE REDUCED

The National Bank of Denmark will reduce its rate of discount to-day from 5 to 4½ per cent.—*Reuter.*

BANK OF NETHERLANDS

The Bank of the Netherlands is to-day reducing its rate of discount from 4 per cent. to 3½ per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

So far from declining on the announcement of a reduction in Bank rate the New York exchange rose on local sales of dollars: New York supported sterling in the afternoon, and the rate further advanced, closing at $4.86 5-32, a rise of 2-32c. Canadian dollars appreciated, the Montreal rate being finally $4.88 1-16, compared with $4.88½. French and Belgian rates were unaltered, but the Italian rate moved in favour of sterling, closing 2c. higher at 92.81. There was again a demand for Swiss francs, the Zurich rate being 25.14½f., compared with 25.15½f. A strong recovery took place in pesetas, and although not closing up to 4½ per cent. for fresh accommodation for the night. The continued scarcity was attributed to the transfer of taxes, and also to demands in connexion with the Stock Exchange Settlement. Money became easier towards the close, the rate declining to 3½ per cent. For renewing old loans from lenders other than the clearing banks 3½ per cent. was the general charge, but 3 per cent. became the usual rate for regular clearing bank money. In spite of the lower Bank rate some of the leading foreign exchanges moved in favour of sterling. The New York exchange was influenced by expectations of a reduction in the New York rediscount rate and closed 3-32c. higher at $4.86 3-32. The Swiss rate, however, continued to move against London.

The Bank rate is 4 per cent., to which it was reduced from 4½ per cent. on March 6. The banks' deposit rate is 2 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 2 per cent. at call and 2¼ per cent. at notice.

closed at 2s. 0 11/32d. Among the South American exchanges a sharp rise to 23 7/32d. occurred in the Rio exchange. The Buenos Aires rate was rather lower at 42 3/16d.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported yesterday:—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exch'ge	March 6	March 5
New York	8 to £	4.86⅔	4.85 31/32—86 1/32	4.85 15/16—86 1/32
Montreal	8 to £	4.86⅔	4.86 1/16—86⅛	4.86 1/16—86⅛
Paris	Fr. to £	124.21	124.19-124.24	124.20-124.26
Brussels	Bel. to £	35.00	34.88½-89	34.88½-89¼
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.78-92.82	92.76-92.81
Zurich	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.14-25.15½	25.15½-16⅛
Athens	Dr. to £	375	3747/8-3751/4	3747/8-3751/4
Heistingfors	M. to £	192.22	193.10-193.35	193.10-193.35
Madrid	Pts. to £	25.2215	39.55-41.65	41.10-42.00
Lisbon	Escu. to £	—	108⅝-108⅞	108⅝-108⅞
Amsterd'm	Fl. to £	12.107	12.11 1/32-12⅛	12.12-12.12⅜
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.36-20.37	20.36⅛-37¼
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.58⅓	34.49-34.53	34.49-34.53
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.79-27.83	27.79-27.83
Prague	Kr. to £	164.25	164-164⅓	27.79-27.85
Warsaw	Zloty to£	43.38	43.32-43.38	164-164⅓
Riga	Lats to £	25.2215	25.20-25.30	43.32-43.37
Bucharest	Lei to £	813.6	817-820	25.20-25.30
Const'ple	Pst. to £	110	1,080-1,120	817-819
Belgrade	Din. to £	25.2215	275½-276	1,080-1,120
Kovno	Lit. to £	48.66	48¼-49	275½-276
Reiks	Lev. to £	673.650	666-670	48¼-49
Iceval	E. Kr.to£	18.150	18.17-18.25	666-673
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.159	18.16¾-17⅛	18.17-18.25
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.10¾-18.12	18.16¾-17⅛
Copenh'g'n	Kr. to £	18.159	18.16¾-18.17	18.10¾-18.12
Alexandria	Pst. to £	97½	97 15/16-98	18.16¾-18.17
Bombay	Per rup.	18d.	1/5 1-1/5 1/16	97 15/16-98
Calcutta	Per rup.	18d.	1/5 1-1/5 1/16	1/5 31/32-5 33/32
Madras	Per rup	18d.	1/5 1-1/5 1/16	1/5 31/32-5 33/32
Hong-kong	Per dol.	—	1/5 7-1/5 9/32	1/5 31/32-5 33/32
Kobe	Per yen	24.58d.	1/5 1-1/6 1/32	1/5 31/32-5 33/32
Shanghai	Per tael	2/4	2/6 1/32-2/6 1/16	2/6 1/32-2/6 1/16
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2/3 1/16-2/3 1/8	2/6 1/32-2/6 1/16
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	2/3 1/32-2/3 1/16	1/10-1/11⅛
Manila	Per dol.	24.06d.	12.11-12⅛	2/3 1/32-2/3 1/16
M. del Jan.	Per mil.	5.899d.	2/6⅛	12.11⅝-12⅞
B. Aires	Per dol.	47.577d	5/8-5/11⅛	2/6⅛
Valpar'iso	8 to £	40	42⅛-42¼	5/13-5/19
M'video	Per dol.	39.82	39.81	42⅛-42⅜
China	2s to 2/	Par	43⅛-44⅛	39.81
Mexico	Pesos tod	9.76	27 1/16 prem	43⅛-44
† 90 days.	‡ Based on legal stabilization at $2.90-3.03 to 100kr.		10.15-10.35	27 1/16 prem
			‡ Nominal.	10.15-10.30

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

BUYING RATES PER £100

—	Demand	30 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days' sight
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	96 0 0	95 8 0	94 17 6	94 6 6
New Zealand	96 0 0	95 8 0	94 17 6	94 6 6
Africa & Rhodesia	98 15 0	98 2 6	97 10 0	96 17 6

SELLING RATES

—	Cable Transfers	Demand
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	97 10 0	97 2 6
New Zealand	97 10 0	97 2 6
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 6
Rhodesia	99 16 3	99 15 9

SOUTH AMERICAN EXCHANGE RATES

Country	—	Par	Latest rate sight	Previous rate sight
Ecuador	Sucres to £	24.3333	24.80	24.70
Venezuela	Bolivares to £	25.22	25.50	25.55
(Bogota)	Pesos to £	5.00	5.06	5.04
Nicaragua	Cordobas to £	4.87	4.92	4.92
Salvador	Colones to £	9.73	9.87	9.93
Bolivia	Pence to Boliviano	18d.	18d.†	18d.
† 90 days.				

The Bank of England yesterday announced the receipt of £30,817 in SOVEREIGNS from abroad.

Arrivals	£	Withdrawals	£
March 6—Sovs.	30,817	March 6	Nil
		Influx	30,817
Total	£30,817	Total	£30,817

Net influx for 1930 to date, £5,295,193; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,228,489. Since April 29, 1925, there has been a reduction in the gold holding of the Bank of England of £3,451,866.

In the bullion market about £30,000 of West African gold was available. Only a portion of it was disposed of, and the price of gold was lowered 1d. to 84s. 10½d. per oz.

Silver was 3-16d. lower for cash at 18½d. per oz., but the forward quotation was unchanged at 18 9-16d. India turned a seller for near delivery, while China bought forward.

INDIAN PAPER CURRENCY RESERVE

—	Feb. 28	Feb. 22
	Lakhs of Rs.	Lakhs of Rs.
Note circulation	18,160	18,115
The reserve against it was held in		
the following form:—		
Silver coin and bullion in India	16,751	16,722
Gold coin and bullion in India	3,227	3,227
Securities (Govt. of India)	3,588	3,872
Ditto (British Govt.)	294	294
Total	18,160	18,115

The Bank Return will be found on page 26

BARCLAYS BANK (DOMINION, COLONIAL AND OVERSEAS)

THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA
KENYA . TANGANYIKA . UGANDA . NYASALAND
NORTHERN & SOUTHERN RHODESIA . EGYPT . SUDAN . PALESTINE
PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA . SOUTH WEST AFRICA
BRITISH WEST AFRICA . BRITISH WEST INDIES
BRITISH GUIANA . MALTA . GIBRALTAR . MAURITIUS
LONDON . LIVERPOOL . MANCHESTER . HAMBURG
NEW YORK

WORLD-WIDE BANKING SERVICE FOR TRAVEL AND TRADE

Head Office: 54, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.3

BARCLAYS BANK (CANADA),
214, St. James Street West, Montreal.

MODDERFONTEIN B GOLD MINES

LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the Union of South Africa.)

Extracted from the Annual Report for the Year ended 31st December, 1929.

Issued Capital:
£700,000 in 2,800,000 Shares of 5s. each.

DIRECTORATE.

A. W. ROGERS — J. MARTIN (Chairman). — J. L. JOURDAN
P. M. ANDERSON — W. H. A. LAWRENCE — A. F. MULLINS
— V. RALEIGH —

Tonnage Milled, 836,000

		Per ton milled.
Total Working Revenue	£1,294,618 8 5	£1 11 0
Total Working Costs	720,054 19 1	0 17 3
Working Profit	£574,563 7 4	£0 13 9
Total Profit for the year		£607,624 16 10
Balance unappropriated at 31st December, 1928		355,050 8 8
Profits Diviien in Account		365 7 11
Capital Account:—For profits previously appropriated, being credits on Claim Property Account (£32,449 13s. 1d.), and Equipment Account (£457 17s. 6d.)		32,907 10 7
This amount has been dealt with as follows:—		£996,948 4 0
Miners' Phthisis—Provision on account of Outstanding Liability as at 31st July, 1929	£18,240 0 0	
Government and Provincial Taxes	81,768 19 11	
Dividends declared during the year:—Nos. 34 and 35 of 40 per cent. each	560,000 0 0	
		660,008 19 11
Leaving a balance unappropriated of		£336,939 4 1

The Ore Reserve has been re-estimated and is as follows:—

Available in	Tons.	Value. Dwts.	Stope Width. Inches.
Shaft and safety pillars, etc.	1,445,400	7.34	51.6
	74,600	8.21	58.3
Total	1,520,000	7.39	51.7

The full Report and Accounts (with Plan of Workings) may be obtained from the London Secretaries, A. MOIR AND CO., No. 1, London-wall Buildings, E.C.2.

COMPANY RESULTS

MAYPOLE DAIRY REPORT

D. NAPIER AND SON BONUS

The dividends shown in the following table are those announced on the Ordinary capitals (unless otherwise indicated) of the companies mentioned, and are the actual rates being paid (as distinct from the rates per annum):—

Company	Div.	Corresp. prdc. div.	Date payable	Total for year	Prev. year
	%	%		%	%
Amal. Zinc (De Bavay's)	Fin. 4	Same	Apr. 10	8	Same
North E. of Uruguay Ry.	Int. 3½	—	—	—	—
Guaranty Trust of N.Y.	Qtrly. 5	4	F'bruth	—	—
Jonas and Higgins	Fin. 9 & Bonus 5	9 & Bonus 5¼	—	17½	16¼
Khuia Kangsar Plants, etc. (Lambert Bros.)	Int. 5	Nil	—	4	Nil
Mambau (F.M.S.) Rubber	Int. 5	Same	Apr. 11	4	Nil
Tebo Consretn. and Maint'nce	Int. 4†	Same	Mar. 14	—	—
TrustLand Agency of Australasia	Fin. 7½ Fin.10* & Bonus 5*	Same	—	10*	Same
Smedley's Hydro. Matlock	Int. 6¼	Same	—	20*	Same

* Tax free. † On Eight per Cent. Cumulative Participating Preference shares. A year ago an interim dividend of 4 per cent. was paid on the Ordinary shares.

Olives Paper Mill (Bury).—Net deficit, £2,936. This has been written off out of reserve, which now totals £15,176.

Camp Bird.—Interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum will be paid on March 31 in respect of the period October 10 to March 31, 1930—namely, £3 6s. per cent.—to holders of debentures registered on March 15.

St. John del Rey Mining.—Dividends, payable on May 2, of 1s. per share, free of tax, on the Preference shares, making 10 per cent. for the year, and 1s. 6d. per share, less tax, on the Ordinary shares, making 10 per cent. for the year.

Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers.—After providing for sinking funds and for depreciation reserves £253,000 as last year, it is proposed to pay a final dividend of 10 per cent., on the Ordinary shares in respect of the year ended December 31, making 15 per cent. for the year. The distribution for 1928 was the same.

British Insulated Cables.—Final dividend for 1929 of 10 per cent. on the Ordinary shares, making 15 per cent. for the year. The sum of £298,333 is set aside for reserve and depreciation, and £280,000 is carried forward. A dividend equalization account of £300,000 has been created out of specific provisions previously set aside but now no longer required. For 1928 the Ordinary shares received a total cash dividend of 15 per cent., and in addition a capital bonus of 25 per cent. was made in Ordinary shares and a capital bonus of 37½ per cent. in "A" Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Preference shares. The sum of £299,966 was placed to reserve account. The balance carried forward was £250,089.

MANCHESTER ROYAL EXCHANGE

The net profit of the Manchester Royal Exchange for the year ended February 28 amounted to £40,919 (against £44,540 for 1928-29). The directors recommend a dividend of 8 per cent. for the fifty-first year, absorbing £15,200, the carry-forward being reduced from £122,906 to £112,625. Meeting, March 14.

CANADIAN WESTERN NATURAL GAS, LIGHT, HEAT, AND POWER

The profit of the Canadian Western Natural Gas, Light, Heat, and Power Company for 1929 amounted to $651,043 (against $627,943 for 1928). Dividends absorb $486,331 and the undivided balance is increased from $238,813 to $403,525. The dividend on the Common shares is at the usual rate of 4 per cent. Sales of gas totalled 6,613,579,000 cubic feet.

LIVERPOOL EXCHANGE

The net profit of the Liverpool Exchange Company for 1929 amounted to £26,054 (against £30,680 for 1928). With the final payment of 2½ per cent. now proposed the total dividend for the year is 5 per cent. (the same), absorbing £20,000. It is also proposed to place £600 (the same) to the repairs fund and £5,720 to cost of site and buildings, reducing the amount of that account to £400,000. Meeting, March 19.

HOLT BREWERY

The accounts of the Holt Brewery Company for 1929 show a profit of £126,437 (against £134,667 for 1928), subject to Debenture interest (£39,005, against £38,618) and directors' fees. The Preference dividend absorbs £23,493. As previously announced, the dividend for the year on the Ordinary shares is again 8½ per cent., while the allocations to reserve fund and superannuation fund are unchanged at £10,000 and £500 respectively. The carry-forward is £52,866 (against £52,464). Meeting, March 13.

R.M.C. TEXTILES (1928)

A net profit of £32,756 is reported by R.M.C. Textiles (1928) for the year 1929 (against £23,669 for the preceding accounting period of 12 months), to which is added £4,919 brought forward. A final dividend of 6 per cent. is now proposed, making 10 per cent. for the year (against 13½ per cent.), and, after placing £5,000 to general reserve and £2,000 (against nil) to reserve for bad and doubtful debts, a balance of £5,675 is carried forward. It is proposed to increase the capital to £400,000 by the creation of 200,000 additional Ordinary shares of 5s. each and 100,000 Eight per Cent. Cumulative Preference shares of £1 each. Meeting, March 14.

D. NAPIER AND SON

The directors of D. Napier and Son, Limited, announce that their annual report, which will be issued shortly, will show (subject to audit) that the net profits for the year ended September 30, 1929, amounted to £195,329, which compares with £167,433 for 1927-28. They have decided to recommend that a final dividend of 2s. per share (less income-tax) be paid on the Ordinary shares, making 3s. per 5s. share for the year. For 1927-28 the dividend was 3s. per £1 share. It is also proposed that a portion of the undivided profits be capitalised and applied in paying up in full Ordinary shares to be issued to the Ordinary shareholders registered on March 23, in the proportion of three new Ordinary shares for each Ordinary share then held.

ROSE DEEP

Compared with 1928 the tonnage crushed by Rose Deep in 1929 increased by 38,700 tons to 360,100 tons, the revenue per ton was unchanged at 17s. 9d., and profit of £36,115 is shown (against £29,376). No dividend has been declared for the year (against 2½ per cent.). A sum of £26,512 (against £13,401) is deducted for net expenditure on capital account, and a provision of £15,180 (against £7,320) is made on account of outstanding liability under miners' phthisis Act, the carry-forward being reduced from £94,572 to £90,374. The available ore reserve shows an increase on the year from 652,300 tons to 714,900 tons, with an increase of 0.2dwt. to 4.8dwt. per ton in the average value. Meeting May 2, in Johannesburg.

ERICSSON TELEPHONES

The net profits of Ericsson Telephones for 1929 amounted to £64,087 (against £31,011 for 1928). The report states that most departments have shown an improvement, in addition to which the company has extended the range of its productions. A dividend of 3 per cent. free of tax, is proposed on the Ordinary shares (against 5 per cent., less tax), and allocations are to be made of £20,000 to general reserve (against £5,000), and £5,000 to special reserve (against nil), while the carry-forward is increased from £18,235 to £19,322. During the year the staff was engaged upon the development of the totalisator equipment for use on racecourses. An entirely automatic system has been evolved, and it is stated that substantial contracts have been received from the Racecourse Betting Control Board. Meeting, March 19.

EASTERN BANK

The net profits of the Eastern Bank for 1929 amounted to £123,523 (against £134,118 for 1928). The dividend for the year is maintained at 9 per cent., and the allocation to reserve is increased from £25,000 to £30,000. No amount is this year written off premises account (against £5,000), but the carry-forward is increased from £44,470 to £47,991. The balance-sheet shows current and deposit accounts at £6,258,252 (against £6,170,059), acceptances at £1,175,080 (against £907,562), and loans payable against bills and securities at £1,625,000 (against £2,963,148). The main asset items compare as follows:—Cash, £1,272,491 (against £1,483,485); investments, £2,852,230 (against £2,797,407); bills receivable, £1,688,126 (against £1,605,919); and loans, receivable and advances, £3,993,521 (against £3,609,821). The total of the balance-sheet is £11,238,795 (against £11,601,892). Meeting, March 19.

ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH INVESTORS

The first accounts of English and Scottish Investors, Limited, for the period from February 8, 1929, the date of formation, to January 31, 1930, show a net revenue, after using £764 towards writing off preliminary expenses, of £17,623. The company's share capital of £250,000 was converted at July 31, 1929, into £450,000 of Five per Cent. Preference stock and £300,000 of Ordinary stock. The Preference dividend for the half-year ended January 31 takes £9,094, and it is proposed to pay a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum (against nil) to general reserve and £2,000 (against £2

COMPANY MEETINGS

PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY

REVIEW OF ACCOUNTS FOR 1929

A RECORD OF CONTINUED PROGRESS

REDUCTION IN EXPENSE RATIO

ORDINARY BRANCH FIGURES

SUMS ASSURED UNDER NEW POLICIES £17,606,000

GROWTH OF INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS

LARGER DEATH CLAIMS

ABOUT £12,500,000 PAID TO POLICYHOLDERS

EXPANSION OF THE GENERAL BRANCH

VALUATION SURPLUS OF £9,742,000

REVERSIONARY BONUS RATES

THE INVESTMENT POSITION

SIR EDGAR HORNE'S SPEECH

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Prudential Assurance Company, Limited, was held yesterday at the Chief Office, Holborn Bars, London.

SIR EDGAR HORNE, Bt., the Chairman of the company, presided.

The SECRETARY (Sir George May, K.B.E.) having read the notice convening the meeting and the auditors' report,

The CHAIRMAN, who was received with applause, said:—Ladies and Gentlemen,—Since our last annual meeting we have lost, by the death of Daniel Wintringham Stable on March 16 last, the services of an old and valued colleague. He became solicitor to the company in 1883, secretary in 1900, and was elected to a seat on your board of directors in 1915, where his professional qualifications and knowledge were of great value to the company. In other directions his social activities were many, and by his death his associates have lost the society of a charming and accomplished gentleman and the company an esteemed and valued director.

In the report of your directors for the 81st year of the company's existence you have once again a record of continued progress in every branch of the company's business.

GENERAL BRANCH

In the General Branch the combined premium income for 1929 from all sections other than Marine was £1,611,455, that is £225,325 more than for the year 1928.

In common with the general experience our fire losses have been heavier than in recent years, the combined loss ratio for the Fire, Accident, Employers' Liability and Miscellaneous classes being 50.6 per cent. of the premium income during 1929, as compared with 47.3 per cent. for 1928, thus showing an increase of 3.3 per cent.; since, however, the proportion of premium income absorbed in expenses fell by 0.8 per cent.—*i.e.*, 40.6 per cent. for 1929, as against 41.4 per cent. for 1928, the total outgoings show a net increase of only 2.5 per cent.

MARINE BUSINESS

Last year I dealt with the new arrangements which we had made for the underwriting of marine risks as from January 1, 1929. In pursuance of our agreement with him, Mr. G. Garfield Sharman has written on our behalf a restricted amount of such business, the premiums received being £58,379 and the claims amounting to £12,522.

Although our agreement with the Royal Exchange Assurance in respect of this class of business terminated on December 31, 1928, they had necessarily to accept during 1928 a number of risks commencing during 1929, and for which premiums amounting to £175,675 were paid in that year. The total marine premiums received during 1929 thus amounted to £234,054, whilst the total claims were £417,091. The fund at the end of the year was £601,059.

Unhealthy conditions persist in the marine market, and we still adhere to the policy of restricting the amount of marine business written for us, but we believe that in due course this section of our business will make its contribution to the profits of the company.

ORDINARY BRANCH

In the Ordinary Branch the sums assured under new policies issued during 1929 amounted to £17,606,949, producing a new annual premium income of £1,091,089 in addition to single premiums amounting to £1,049,769.

The total amount of premiums received in this branch for the year was £11,713,684—that is, £65,163 less than the corresponding figure for 1928, but as the single premiums received were less by £97,041, the income from premiums other than single premiums increased by £31,878.

In this branch the number of policies in force is 1,054,138, securing sums assured and accrued bonuses to an aggregate amount of £187,547,449, or approximately one-eighth of the total ordinary life business in force in the British Isles.

Group schemes of death benefits and of pensions are being viewed with increasing favour by employers, and the Prudential is taking its part in meeting and stimulating the demand for them.

INADEQUATE ASSURANCE PER HEAD OF THE POPULATION

The average amount of life assurance per head of the population is still far too small, a very large proportion having most inadequate protection and a great number none whatever. This neglect appears to be even more marked amongst those classes of the community which enjoy relatively large incomes, and to which ordinary rather than industrial assurance is applicable. The duty of every married man to make suitable provision for his wife and to ensure that his children enjoy the security of a good education and a fair start in the battle of life seems to be lost sight of, and I wonder sometimes if wives and mothers appreciate their position and dependency.

INDUSTRIAL BRANCH

In the Industrial Branch the total payments to our policyholders amounted to some £12,500,000; in addition, the reserves which we hold to ensure the due payment of claims in the future arising under our existing policies were increased by about £4,000,000, so that during the year approximately £16,500,000 has been paid to, or set aside for, the use of our policyholders in this branch.

The premium income for the year was £17,385,175, an increase of nearly £250,000 over that for 1928.

In this branch we have now more than 25,000,000 of policies in force securing maximum sums assured with accrued bonus amounting to over £470,000,000, but although these figures show that a proportion of the industrial population realize the duty of providing for their dependents, the amount of the provision is only a small fraction of that required.

The mortality, more particularly during the first quarter, was exceptionally heavy, and had the effect of increasing the death claims paid by the company by nearly £1,000,000 in excess of those paid in 1928.

The average duration of the whole-life premium-paying policies in force in this branch is 18 years, which must be a rather surprising fact to those whose impression of industrial policies is that they are invariably lapsed after payment of premiums for a short period only. Circumstances compel holders to lapse their policies in some cases, but we safeguard their interests so far as possible by granting free policies after one year's premiums have been paid.

THE INDUSTRIAL ASSURANCE ACT

In this connexion I may refer to the Industrial Assurance and Friendly Societies Act, 1929, which affects us mainly with regard to certain endowment policies issued on the lives of children under age 10. Under the provisions of this Act, cash surrender values are granted after payment of one year's premiums, and this provision is extended to policies lapsed after December 31, 1923, provided application is made before May 10, 1930. Should there be any of our policyholders who have lapsed policies to which the Act applies and who have not yet claimed their surrender values, they should do so without delay. To those whose policies are in force, and they form the great bulk, I would point out that they will be acting in their own best interest by maintaining them until maturity, and so obtaining the large bonuses which are being given under our profit-sharing scheme.

APPROVED SOCIETIES

The four Prudential Approved Societies operating in Great Britain and Northern Ireland during the year 1929 paid to or on behalf of their members benefits under the National Health Insurance Acts amounting approximately to £5,198,600, making a total of over £48,982,000 since the inception of National Health Insurance in July, 1912.

Included in the amount paid during the year is a sum of £556,873 expended on treatment benefits granted as a result of the surpluses disclosed at the valuations of the societies. Of that sum £358,691 was spent on dental treatment and dentures. Other treatment benefits provided for members were hospital, convalescent home, ophthalmic, nursing treatment, and the provision of medical and surgical appliances where necessary.

By the distribution of these sums in this way we feel that our societies are not merely assisting in the administration of insurance against loss of health, but that they are taking a large and important part in the prevention and cure of sickness.

SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR—DISTRIBUTION

As a result of the valuation of the company's assets and liabilities in the respective branches the surplus that has emerged is in total £9,742,691, made up as follows:—

Industrial Branch	.. ..	£6,015,991
Ordinary Branch	.. ..	£3,457,192
General Branch	.. ..	£269,508

In accordance with our Articles of Association, these amounts have been dealt with as follows:—

Description	General Branch	Ordinary Branch	Industrial Branch
	£	£	£
Allocated as bonus to participating policyholders	—	2,477,808	3,316,062
Transferred to Profit and Loss Account for dividend and bonus to holders of "A" shares issued before 21st November, 1929	16,667	273,471	651,529
Transferred to Profit and Loss Account for dividend to "B" shareholders	50,000	—	—
Bonus to members of outdoor staff	—	—	528,497
Total surplus distributed	66,667	2,751,279	4,496,088
Investment Reserve Fund	—	500,000	500,000
The Common Contingency Fund	—	—	250,000
The Special Contingency Fund	—	—	483,333
Additional Reserves	84,895	—	—
Total to Reserves	84,895	500,000	1,233,333
Transferred to Profit and Loss Account for Income Tax	37,000	—	—
Carried forward	80,946	205,913	286,570
Grand Total	269,508	3,457,192	6,015,991

SHAREHOLDERS' PARTICIPATION

The dividend and bonus to holders of "A" shares are the same as declared last year, but, in accordance with the terms of issue, the new "A" shares do not participate in our profits until next year.

The dividend on the "B" shares is also at the same rate as last year and you will remember that your board thought it proper to warn you then that a rapid increase in the rate was not to be expected.

POLICYHOLDERS' BONUSES

In both the industrial and ordinary branches the same rates of reversionary bonuses have been declared for 1929 as for 1928, that is to say in the industrial branch a rate of £1 14s. per cent. of the sum assured by all participating policies issued since January 1, 1923, whilst in the ordinary branch £2 10s. per cent. has been added to the sum assured under whole life policies and £2 6s. per cent. in the case of endowment assurances. In the industrial branch the bonuses on policies issued before 1923 range from 11 per cent. to 70 per cent. according to duration, and the period for which these rates have been guaranteed is increased from 14 years to 15 years except in respect of policies issued in the Irish Free State, where the guarantee is for one year only. Cash surplus to a total amount of more than £19,000,000 has been allocated to our industrial branch policies since the inception of our profit-sharing scheme.

EXPENSE RATIO

The expense ratio has been continuously reduced from 40.5 per cent. in 1920 to 24.79 per cent. in 1929. This, together with the increased rate of interest and the modification in the basis of assessment for income-tax in the industrial branch, has enabled us to give to policyholders in this branch increased benefits, the extent of which is illustrated by the following table (appearing at foot of column), which also shows the amounts distributed to the shareholders from the industrial branch.

This shows how the increasing prosperity of the company has been devoted for the most part to increasing the benefits granted to our policyholders. It is not unfair to compare these results with those that are being obtained by the remaining policyholders in the Post Office Life Assurance Scheme, who will not in any circumstances share in profits even if any are made. You will remember that the Post Office ceased to transact new business last year. We offered to take over all the existing policies and to give the policyholders all the benefits to which they were entitled and in addition bonuses similar to those which Prudential policyholders receive; our offer was not accepted, but is still open.

OUTDOOR STAFF

The amount of surplus profits allocated to the outdoor staff under the Distribution of Profits Scheme has increased from £227,642 in March, 1924, to £528,497 this year, and we are continuing the procedure adopted last March of reserving a portion for distribution quarterly in order to encourage a steady influx of remunerative additions to the company's Industrial Branch premium income. Some objection to this arrangement has been raised by those interested, but, in view of the material growth of the amount to which our representatives are entitled, it is considered that the new method of distribution is wise and equitable from every point of view.

In this country the Prudential agent is becoming increasingly the friend and adviser on insurance matters of the many families upon whom he calls week by week, and it is very gratifying to find that the pecuniary position of our employees on the outdoor staff is steadily improving year by year.

Further points with regard to our expenses which I would like to make clear are that they include adequate provision for pensions and our contributions to charities. The staff pensions are provided for under a scheme whereby the pension fund is held under the control of trustees. The assets of the pension fund are therefore not included in our balance-sheet, as they are held strictly in accordance with the terms of the trust deed.

INVESTMENTS

The past year has been a most eventful one in the investment world. During the early months boom conditions continued, but with the approach of the General Election, the rise in prices was checked and it was not long before market values in practically every section became adversely affected. The downward movement was accentuated firstly by the Hatry sensation and later by the American crash, which occurred just after the raising of our Bank rate to 6½ per cent., the highest figure for about eight years. These happenings naturally had far-reaching effects and exercised a most depressing influence on all markets generally, and one from which they have not yet recovered. The experiences of 1929 have shown how essential it is to pursue a conservative course in the distribution of profits and the necessity for building up ample reserves to provide for such catastrophes as those we have recently witnessed.

In this connexion I think we can congratulate ourselves on what I may call our post-War policy. We have been subject to a certain amount of criticism occasionally for building up our reserves as we did, but the present situation completely justifies the lines on which your directors have acted. Estimates have been made by various authorities as to the average fall in market prices during the year 1929, and we are satisfied that our depreciation is, in any case, below the average of insurance companies. You will, however, by reference to our total funds, realise what a tremendous strain we have undergone. It gives me much pleasure therefore to be able to assure you that there is still a satisfactory margin between the market value and book value of our investments without recourse to the reserve funds, as shown in the balance-sheet. (Hear, hear.)

CLASSIFICATION OF SECURITIES

It is customary at our annual meeting to comment on the distribution of our investments, and I may point out therefore that our funds are now held as follows:—

United Kingdom, 68 per cent.
India and the Colonies, 10 per cent.
Foreign countries, 22 per cent.

Dealing with our Stock Exchange securities only, the percentages are as follows:—

Government and Municipal, 54 per cent.
Debentures and Bonds, 20 per cent.
Guaranteed and Preference Stocks, 10 per cent.
Ordinary Stocks and Shares, 16 per cent.

With conditions such as we have had there has been no difficulty in obtaining a remunerative rate of interest on our surplus funds, which have been invested during the year to give a gross return of approximately 6¼ per cent. (Hear, hear.)

INTEREST RATES

A year or so ago, in discussing the net yield shown on our ordinary branch and industrial branch life funds, I suggested that there were signs that they were approaching a "peak," and further increases could not therefore be indefinitely relied upon. While still holding this view, it is satisfactory to know that the rates have once more improved, the figures now being:—

Ordinary branch, £4 19s. 11d. per cent., an increase of 3s.

Industrial branch, £5 9s. 11d. per cent., an increase of 2s. 4d.

It has more than once been pointed out that these percentages do not represent the rates at which our funds have been invested, but are the net yields based on the actual assurance funds, and are the measure of the surplus interest earned when compared with the valuation rate of 3 per cent.

You will see from the company's accounts that effect has been given to the alterations rendered necessary by the Companies Act, 1929.

GENERAL SURVEY

It will be seen from the figures for the year 1929 that the Prudential continues to progress although the general economic conditions of the country have not yet shown that improvement for which we have for some time been hoping. We believe that such improvement will eventually take place, but precedent to its accomplishment a new spirit of confidence and enterprise in the country must arise. The revival of industry requires a very large outlay of capital which will not be forthcoming until the present uncertainty as to the course of future legislation is removed.

The insurance industry in this country, during a time of very great difficulty, has been one of the few which have shown continuous growth, and it is recognized as an absolutely safe avenue for the investment of savings. To mention this fact may seem unnecessary, but it is generally overlooked that conditions have been very different over a great part of Europe. The more thrifty of the population who had sought the protection of life assurance had the mortification of seeing their life cover practically disappear owing to depreciation of currencies. Over a large portion of the Continent the result has been a loss of faith in the security offered by life assurance, and, although currencies have now for some time been more stable, confidence is but slowly being re-established. With such recent and bitter experience before them, those who want to assure their lives are naturally looking for proper safeguards that their savings shall not again be reduced in value and the security afforded by British insurance companies is eagerly sought.

DEVELOPMENTS ABROAD

In our own Colonies and Dominions conditions are different; life assurance there, as here, has the highest reputation for soundness and financial security, and we may expect in the next few years a much greater relative increase in population and wealth than is probable in this country.

It was with these considerations in view that your directors obtained in November last your authority to increase the capital of the company in order that the life business of the Prudential may be developed abroad as opportunity offers. As you know, we had previously started business in India, and I am happy to say that our activities there have developed favourably, the volume and quality of the business exceeding our expectations. In addition, steps are being taken to start life business in Canada, where we have for some years had an office for the transaction of fire business. The question of the best procedure to adopt with regard to developing our business on the Continent is also receiving our careful consideration, and in due course we hope to see valuable connexions established there.

In thus broadening the basis of our operations for the future there is no suggestion that ample scope does not exist for further development at home; we shall continue to exert every endeavour in that direction, and I am confident that the Prudential will in the future, as in the past, lead the way among British life offices.

LIFE ASSURANCE AND DEATH DUTIES

Although the attitude of Somerset House is not encouraging, I should like once more to put forward the view that it would be very much in the interests of the country, and also, I think, of the Treasury itself, if they would agree that life assurances earmarked for the purpose of paying death duties were not added to the aggregate of the estate so far as they were employed for that particular purpose. (Hear, hear.) An enormous encouragement to make suitable provision would be given in all those cases where the partition of estates or the sale of works of art would otherwise be inevitable. The celerity with which estates could be wound up and the economy both to the Treasury and the successors would be considerable, while the very large additional income which insurance companies thus secured would enable them to supply still greater assistance in promoting the prosperity of the State.

Such a step would remove the only valid objection to an ideal method of turning what is now a capital tax into a charge on revenue by the payment of periodic premiums under the policy. In suggesting an alleviation of the effects of a tax on capital such as death duties, it is interesting to note the words of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who said in a recent speech that the country must pay its way, but that he would not use capital to meet current and recurrent expenses.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO HOSPITALS

You will be interested to know that the scheme which we inaugurated some years ago for assisting the voluntary hospitals of the country by annual subscriptions for the support of beds and cots to be named after the company has proved a great success, and has met with ready and general acceptance by hospitals both in London and the provinces.

At the present time 404 hospitals have taken advantage of the offers we have made to them. The name of the Prudential appears over 268 beds and 425 cots, and the number is being added to week by week.

POLICY OF GIVING INCREASED BENEFITS

I have shown you that in the past the Prudential has always increased the benefits it gives to its policy-holders as and when opportunity occurred. It is our intention still to pursue that policy, and in addition to continue to improve our organization, and so to extend the scope of our activities that all connected with the company—whether as policyholders, members of the staff, or shareholders—may have additional reasons to be satisfied with their interest in the Prudential. (Cheers.)

I now beg to move the adoption of the report and accounts.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS

MR. FREDERICK SCHOOLING, F.I.A. (deputy chairman), said:—In rising to second the adoption of the report I should like to call your attention to a few of the figures that it contains. It will be seen from the Industrial Branch revenue account that the claims by death amounted to £5,529,005; in 1910 the death claims paid were £2,529,301. The increased outgo under this head has thus been substantial, but not more so than would be expected considering the growth of the company. A striking feature, however, is the amount paid in matured endowments. During 1929 these amounted to over £5,000,000, which compares with £53,000 in 1910. This indicates a change that is taking place in industrial assurance business.

Our reduced expense ratio has enabled us to give the excellent reversionary bonus of £1 14s. per cent. in the Industrial Branch and those to whom the payment of annual, half-yearly, or quarterly premiums in the Ordinary Branch is not convenient can be recommended with confidence to consider our endowment tables in the Industrial Branch.

INDUSTRIAL BRANCH CLAIMS AND RESERVES

The chairman has called your attention to the fact that the total claim payments in the Industrial Branch amounted to £12,454,111 and that in addition £4,372,841 was added to the reserves which are set aside for the security of the policyholders, a total of £16,826,952 as compared with £17,385,175 paid in premiums. I make the comparison because it is often said that the difference in any one year between the amount paid to the policyholders and the amount received in premiums is profit to the company; sometimes, though not always, it is admitted that there are unavoidable expenses involved by the collection of premiums and in the general conduct of the business.

Really the surplus is the balance of income remaining after paying our current claims and expenses, and after setting aside the amounts it is necessary to reserve for future claims. Out of the income for 1929, as I have said, over £4,250,000 was thus reserved to ensure due payment of the sums assured to existing policyholders, and the total fund of this branch now amounts to £117,480,899. This represents the balance of income to date and is the present value of our liabilities to our policyholders after allowing for the present value of the premiums we expect to receive from them.

The chairman has pointed out that we now grant free paid-up policies after one year's premiums have been paid should a policyholder be compelled to discontinue payment. This practice compares very favourably with even the most liberal of ordinary companies, and it should be noted that the Prudential has always been the pioneer in granting free policy and surrender values to industrial policyholders.

THE BUSINESS IN CANADA

The chairman has referred to the fact that we are starting life business in Canada; this means that in future, emigrants to that country who are assured in the Prudential can keep their policies in force by paying their premiums in Canadian currency instead of as hitherto having to remit their premiums home or lose the full benefit of their assurance. (Hear, hear.) This removes a difficulty hitherto experienced by emigrants. We are thus, I hope, contributing in a small way to the solution of the unemployment problem by removing one drawback to emigration.

In the Ordinary Branch the increase in renewal premium income was £31,878, but it must be borne in mind that before any increase at all is obtained the annual premium income that goes off the books has to be made good. Last year, by death claims and matured endowments alone, we lost annual premium income to the extent of nearly £650,000, and to replace this required no small effort on the part of our staff.

One of the most frequent causes of anxiety among those with moderate means is as to how, if a surgical operation became necessary, the payment of fees could be met. We solved this difficulty for many of our clients by adopting some six years ago a scheme under which, without payment of an extra premium, holders of Prudential policies aggregating £1,000 or more are paid such portion of the sum assured, subject to certain limits, as is required to meet the costs of any operation they have to undergo, including nursing fees. During the past year a number of our policyholders benefited by this arrangement.

I believe the idea is still prevalent in some quarters that the Prudential only caters for the small assurer and that holders of Prudential policies aggregating £1,000 or more are not numerous. That idea is fallacious since every year a substantial proportion of our Ordinary Branch new business is made up of policies for £500 or more. Last year for example we issued 8,751 policies for at least £500 each, the aggregate sum assured being £7,176,649 and the average £820, a result which in no small measure is due to the rate of bonus we are able to declare. Further, these figures do not include single premium assurances.

PERSONAL ACCIDENT ASSURANCE

I should also like to mention the somewhat remarkable fact of the small extent to which advantage is taken of the benefits of assurance as applied to assurance against personal accident.

The large increase of traffic in recent years involved in the exigencies of modern travel has as we all know given rise to a steadily increasing number of fatal accidents, particularly road accidents. The Prudential paid during the year 1929 over 5,000 claims on life assurance policies due to fatal accidents, but I find that in only a very few of the cases have the assured made any special provisions for extra cover in the event of death being due to accident.

In the Ordinary Branch this benefit can usually be secured under any type of new or existing policy by the payment of a very small extra premium. I feel sure that if these facts were more widely known an ever increasing number of people would avail themselves of our double accident benefit scheme. The advantage of this method of combining fatal accident assurance with ordinary life assurance is that once the policy is taken out the double accident risk is covered without regard to any subsequent deterioration in the physical fitness of the assured. (Cheers.)

SIR WILLIAM DAVISON, M.P., said he wished to congratulate the directors on the very satisfactory results of the past year's business. It was no small achievement to have again reduced the expense ratio in the Industrial Branch to the low figure of 24.89 per cent. That was the more remarkable when they remembered that 10 years ago it stood at 40.5 per cent. The company was perhaps the greatest agency for thrift that the British Empire possessed. The fact that they had no fewer than 25,000,000 industrial policies in force at the present time was a great testimony to the thrift of the people, although it had to be agreed that there was still a large number of people who did not realize the necessity for taking out insurance to protect their wives and families. He endorsed what the chairman had said with regard to life assurances earmarked for the payment of death duties. He hoped that the Prudential, with its influential board, would devise some scheme which would commend itself to the Government—and especially the officials at the Inland Revenue—by which the ordinary individual could by an annual payment obtain protection against these heavy death duty claims.

SIR WILLIAM PLENDER ON THE COMPANY'S ACHIEVEMENTS

SIR WILLIAM PLENDER, Bt., G.B.E., said:—Ladies and gentlemen,—I have pleasure in acceding to the chairman's wish in saying a few words.

The balance-sheet presented to you to-day discloses assets aggregating £228,000,000, an increase over 1928 of £9,300,000; but, large as is this figure, it is small compared with the amount of the aggregate dealings in the purchase and sale of securities during the year which pass before the auditors and my firm.

The valuation made by the actuary has revealed a surplus from the life business, excluding the sum brought forward from 1928, of nearly £9,000,000, and, after the allocation of £1,733,000 to investment reserves and contingency funds, will permit of £5,793,000 being distributed by way of bonus to the participating policyholders of the Ordinary and Industrial Branches, and £528,000 to the members of the outdoor staff.

I have been much interested in seeing the table included in the directors' report, which shows that, since the initiation of the profit-sharing scheme 22 years ago, Industrial Branch policyholders and the outdoor staff have been allotted bonuses amounting to no less than £23,560,000. This is a great achievement and it should bring home both to the Industrial Branch assured and to the outdoor staff the fact that their interests are well served by the company. (Hear, hear.) And further interesting facts are the low expense ratio as mentioned in the directors' report, and, as stated by the chairman, the satisfactory rates of interest earned upon the combined life funds and on the new investments made last year.

The duty entrusted to my firm is that of verifying the existence of the company's securities, and my report on them is appended to the balance-sheet. The same care as I have stated on previous occasions continues to be exercised in their control.

A few months ago I was in Canada. Much was said to me about the progress of that great Dominion, and it was abundantly evident that it has a future of illimitable possibilities. But remarks were occasionally heard which pointed to the belief that England was not in some respects as alert as her children overseas. I tried, and not unsuccessfully, I hope, to modify if not remove that view, and when I told the Canadian people that an institution at home had over 27,000,000 life policies in force and completed an annual valuation of each risk by the middle of February, and announced during that month the individual bonuses, they were not a little surprised. (Hear, hear.) I need hardly say that I told them it was the Prudential, which, though 81 years old, is still virile, progressive, and unrivalled. (Hear, hear.) They marvelled at the organizing skill which enabled such results to be accomplished, and admitted that even they, with all their mechanical contrivances and restless energy, could not equal such an achievement. (Cheers.)

The CHAIRMAN, in reply, said it was always a pleasure to hear Sir William Plender's speech. He was one of the best friends the company had. The directors were always glad of his guidance, and tried dutifully to fall in with all the recommendations he made. The company owed a great deal to the advice which he had given them, and which the directors, like wise men, had taken. (Cheers.)

The resolution was carried unanimously.

RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

SIR JOHN H. LUSCOMBE moved the election of Mr. Frank Haycraft and the re-election of Sir Edgar Horne, Bt., Mr. Frederick Schooling, F.I.A., and Mr. John Roy Lancaster as directors of the company.

SIR GEORGE L. BARSTOW, K.C.B., seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

MR. T. C. DILL moved that the Hon. Bernard Francis Rollo and Mr. Henry Rogers Gray be re-elected auditors of the company.

MR. D. W. BERDOE WILKINSON seconded the resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

MR. JOHN HEDGES moved a hearty vote of thanks to the chairman and directors for their services during the past year.

The motion was seconded by MR. MARCHAND and carried unanimously.

SIR LAURENCE N. GUILLEMARD, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., proposed a vote of thanks to the management and indoor and outdoor staff.

MR. F. HAYCRAFT seconded the motion, which was unanimously approved.

SIR JOSEPH BURN, K.B.E., F.I.A. (general manager), in reply, said he desired on behalf of the whole of the indoor and outdoor staff to thank the meeting for the vote of thanks. He could assure them that from the highest to the lowest, from his admirable deputies to the very youngest in the office, and from the senior members of the outdoor staff to those most recently admitted their constant loyalty and enthusiasm had been marvellous, and he could not overstate the praise that was due to them.

TRIBUTE TO THE CHAIRMAN

The REV. SIR STANLEY DEWEY, in proposing a vote of thanks to the chairman for presiding over the proceedings, said that in spite of all the financial troubles of the past year the shareholders and policyholders of the Prudential knew that their interests were safe in the hands of their chairman and his colleagues. (Hear, hear.) Their company still had the vigour of youth, but that vigour and activity was mellowed by the prudence and mature wisdom of the chairman and the board over which he presided. (Hear, hear.)

MR. A. C. B. WEBB seconded the resolution, which was carried with acclamation, and, the CHAIRMAN having briefly responded, the proceedings terminated.

Year	Sum Assured at Age 11 for a Weekly Premium of 1d.	Net Amount to Shareholders from the Industrial Branch	Cash Allocated to Policyholders	Rate of Reversionary Bonus Declared	Free Policies Granted
	£ s.	£	£		
1920	10 5	318,083	Nil	— —	After 5 years' premiums paid
1921	10 5	441,303	200,000	— —	Do. do. do.
1922	10 5	459,562	500,000	— —	Do. do. do.
1923	12 0	501,526	906,650	£1 5* vesting after 15 years	Do. do. do.
1924	14 10	616,930	1,719,201	£1 10 do. 15 "	Do. do. do.
1925	14 12	647,282	2,097,737	£1 10 do. 10 "	Do. do. do.
1926	14 12	652,448	2,500,000	£1 10 do. 5 "	After 3 years' do. do.
1927	14 12	664,689	2,916,667	£1 12 do. 5 "	Do. do. do.
1928	14 12	663,632	3,265,306	£1 14 vesting immediately	After 1 year's do. do.
1929	14 12	651,529	3,316,062	£1 14 do. do.	Do. do. do.

* Bonuses on Claims on Policies issued before 1st January, 1923, have been paid at rates varying from 2¼ per cent. to 70 per cent.

TRAFFIC RECEIPTS

Company	Past week*	Inc. or Dec.	Aggregate Inc. or Dec. from July 1*
Argen. Trans-andine ..	£6,100	−702	+722
B.A. and Pacific ..	£186,000	−21,000	−490,000
B.A. Central ..	£12,650	−847	−38,256
Leopoldina Terminal	Rs.294,000	+6,000	+124,000 (Jan. 1)
Madras and S. Mah. (Feb. 8)	Rs.18,76,000	−2,20,169	+2,31,264 (Apl. 1)
Midland Urug. .. (Feb.)	£34,149	+8,723	+10,211
N.W. of Uruguay (Feb.)	£7,340	−109	−1,585
Paraguay Cent. ..	£3,870	−310	−10,620
South Indian .. (Feb. 8)	Rs.12,64,637	+40,059	+43,17,226 (Apl. 1)
Uruguay Nthn. .. (Feb.)	£3,085	+106	−3,214
TRAMWAYS, &c.			
Barcelona Trctn. (Jan.) ..	Pts.10,128,427	+369,265	—
Do. (net) ..	Pts.6,778,625	+77,184	—
B.A. Lacroze ..	£11,784	−1,482	−35,388
East Afr. P. and L. (Nov.)	£9,657	+1,809	+17,890 (Jan.1,1929)
London Cnty. Cncl. (March 5)	£81,016	+2,648	+73,749 (Apr. 1)
Rangoon (Feb.) ..	Rs.1,40,130	+25,330	+84,075 (Jan. 1)
Shanghai Elec.Con-strctn. (Feb.)	Mex.$322,473	+27,765	+71,945 (Jan. 1)

* Unless otherwise shown

The sub-office of Lloyds Bank at Crwys-road, Cardiff, is now converted into a full branch.

HENRY C. STEPHENS, LTD.

(STEPHENS' INKS)

A SUCCESSFUL YEAR

The FIFTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Henry C. Stephens, Limited, was held yesterday at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

SIR HARRY GREER, D.L. (the chairman of the company), presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. E. H. Moffatt) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Ladies and gentlemen,—Very briefly I propose to review the items appearing in the accounts, and with your permission will conclude with some remarks concerning the present position and future prospects of the company.

The first item on the asset side:—Goodwill, trade marks, &c., appears at precisely the same figure as in former years, and in my later remarks I shall have a word to say regarding this very important asset. Freehold land, buildings, and leasehold premises.—Collectively these two items show a reduction of only £117 against the figures appearing last year. They remain to-day an essential asset prudently valued. Plant and machinery.—There is a slight increase of £250 on the figure appearing in our balance-sheet last year. Full and adequate depreciation has been provided. Stock in trade.—The valuation in comparison with last year shows a very slight decrease of £250. Stock is normal and may be taken as fairly indicative of our requirements.

Sundry debtors and bills receivable.—This year we show an expansion of £5,300 as against the figures appearing last year. This increase arises in the normal way of business and calls for no special comment. May I again repeat, every proper provision has been made in our accounts against bad and doubtful debts. Investments in British Government securities and cash in hand.—You will agree that the position disclosed is highly satisfactory. In comparison with last year our cash or equivalent reserves have increased by £23,000. Our investment in Government securities is taken at cost, and this cost figure at December 31 last disclosed a shrinkage of £1,267 over then current market values. Shareholders will be glad to know that the middle markings in these securities on Friday last disclose a market appreciation of £395 in excess of the figure at which they stand in the balance-sheet.

Turning to the liability side of the balance-sheet, the only item which calls for any comment from me is that of sundry creditors—the figure disclosed this year is £3,100 in excess of that appearing in our balance-sheet last year, and the difference merely represents the fluctuation in the movement of trade. No special comment is necessary from me excepting to say that the figure is inclusive of every contingency and liability which can be foreseen.

FRESH RECORD IN THE NET EARNINGS

Shareholders will appreciate from the accounts that we are again in the happy position of considering a fresh record in the net earnings of our company, and, going back now nearly 100 years, these profits have only once been exceeded—I refer to the post-War boom year of 1920, and even in that year the profits as disclosed were before charging anything for management expenses, the business at that time being in the private hands of the Stephens family.

The continued progress of the company, the consolidation of its assets, and the maintenance of its earnings are matters for congratulation to all concerned. It is frequently claimed that a company which has been highly successful under private management ceases to be equally successful under public control, the reason in favour of this argument being that under private management there is a more direct or intimate touch between the proprietors and their customers and staff. This may be so in some or even in many cases, but so far as your business is concerned I can assure you the same close and friendly relationship exists between the company, its customers, and staff as was previously the case. We all unfortunately know that in the past year under review trading conditions generally in this country were as bad as they could be, and with the exception, and that a very small exception, of a few selected businesses earnings have decreased and trading conditions generally have been very difficult. It must, therefore, be a source of satisfaction to us to feel that notwithstanding such difficult times our company has more than maintained not only its position but also its traditions. If I might attribute one or two reasons they would be these:—Our product is the best which money can buy, and when the public generally think of "ink" they think of "Stephens." We have a long and honourable record of straight and fair dealings with the trade and the public. We are served by a most loyal and industrious staff. We never incur a pennyworth of unnecessary expense.

In the export business conditions have become increasingly difficult, and wherever one looks there is a tendency towards raising tariff walls. If we take one of our own Dominions as an example—I refer to Australia—there is now a tariff against ink from this country entering Australia of 40 per cent., including an increase of 15 per cent. within the past few months. Whatever difficulties we may have to encounter it will be our endeavour in the future as in the past to maintain that high standard of quality in our products, and that same regard for honest dealing with our traders, both of which factors have been the backbone of the business in the past, and will continue in the future so long as the shareholders are content to entrust the affairs of the company to the present board of directors.

THE COMPANY'S MAIN SELLING LINES

With the annual report shareholders will have received a coloured leaflet showing some of the main selling lines of the company's goods. Our object in sending it out is to emphasize the fact that shareholders can, by insisting on having "Stephens," be of material help to the company. It has been my practice in the past to refer to some of the lines manufactured by your company. This year I should like to refer particularly to our typewriter carbon papers and typewriter ribbons. There is no doubt that the use of the typewriter is increasing, and as we have been making carbon papers and ribbons for many years we have a sound and expanding business in both these two lines. We have quite recently enlarged the range of our typewriter carbon papers, and are now in a position to supply three different grades and thus meet the need of all classes of consumers.

At the end of last year we introduced for the first time a pen and pencil carbon, and I am glad to be able to say that the reception it has met with from the trade has so far largely exceeded our expectations. There is a very large business to be done in typewriter carbon papers, typewriter ribbons, and pen and pencil carbons, and with still more enthusiastic support from the stationery trade we hope soon to get a larger share of it than we have done in the past. It is a difficult business because, as I say, a great deal of it is not done through the stationery trade, but has become to a large extent the preserve of the direct office canvasser.

I feel that a large part of a lucrative business has been missed and is still being missed by the stationery trade, and I think that opinion is shared by a large number of our customers. I am aware that there are many difficulties in the way, but as there must be hundreds of thousands of pounds spent in this country alone annually on typewriter ribbons and carbon papers the reward will justify any special effort that is needed. It is a business that legitimately belongs to the stationery trade, it is profitable, and it is right that they should have a larger share of it than they do. But it is only by means of a concerted effort on the part of the trade individually and collectively, backed by their trade organizations, that they will be able to retain the proportion of business that they already have, and prevent further inroads upon it by the direct office canvasser. I should like to say to our friends in the trade that anything we can do to help them we will most gladly undertake, and as we are now better placed than we have been to supply their needs, we do feel that we can materially help them.

POST RIBBON SERVICE

I wish particularly to refer to our post free by return of post ribbon service. There are a great number of makes of typewriters, each requiring a different ribbon, each having many different sizes and different colours of ribbons. This makes it almost impossible for a stationer to carry a sufficient stock of ribbons to meet the needs of his customers. The service we offer in a large measure obviates this, and enables him to carry only a small stock. All he has to do is fill in a postcard (which we supply), and by return of post he or his customer receives the ribbon or ribbons without any charge for postage. I refer to this matter at some length, because we hope that all our shareholders who use or have the use of typewriters should insist on seeing that their ribbons and carbon papers bear the name of "Stephens," and should know how easy they are to obtain from their stationers.

Ladies and gentlemen, let me in conclusion say experience has proved that the foundations of this century-old business are well and truly laid. The results of the last five years have proved as nothing else could prove that our business and the goodwill attaching to it is not one of a character affected by fleeting booms, nor again by great waves of industrial depression, and your directors are sanguine this business of ours will continue to be regarded in the future as in the past as an integral unit in the community of sound British commercial enterprises.

I would, in conclusion, again like to express to our staff at home and our representatives and agents abroad our great appreciation of their continuous loyal service to the company.

The CHAIRMAN then moved the adoption of the report and accounts, which was seconded by MR. HAROLD E. STEPHENS (managing director), and after the CHAIRMAN had replied to questions, it was duly carried.

The Ordinary share dividend recommended was approved, the retiring director (Mr. J. H. Guy) was re-elected, and the auditors (Messrs. Price, Waterhouse and Co.) were reappointed.

The meeting terminated with a hearty vote of thanks to the chairman and the directors.

Reports of the meetings of COURTAULDS, LIMITED, and Friars Investment Trust will be found on page 26

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS

(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

ALMEDA STAR .. Fm. R. Plate, arr. Ldn. 6th.
AMERICAN FARMER .. For Hamburg, cld. Plymouth 6th.
ARANDORA STAR .. Cruise, left Ponta Delgada 5th.
ARGUAL .. For Garston, left Teneriffe 6th.
ARKANSAS .. Fm. Havre, arr. San Diego 4th.
BALMORAL CASTLE .. For Sthmtn., left Madeira 6th.
BELGIAN .. Fm. Savannah, arr. Mchstr. 5th.
BINGO MARU .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. L. Marques 6th.
BONHEUR .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Rio Grande 3rd.
BREMEN .. Fm. Bremen, arr. Sthmtn. 6th.
CALGARIC .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Malta 6th.
CALGARY .. Left E. Ldn. 6th.
CARARE .. Fm. Havre, arr. Bordeaux 3rd.
CITY OF AUCKLAND .. Fm. Philadel., arr. Norfolk 5th.
CITY OF BEDFORD .. Left Beira 6th.
CITY OF CANBERRA .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Sydney 5th.
CITY OF EASTBOURNE .. Fm. Philadel., arr. Colombo 6th.
CITY OF GUILDFORD .. Fm. Beira, arr. Table B. 5th.
CITY OF JOHANNESBURG .. For Mauritius, left R'dam 6th.
CITY OF KHIOS .. Left Hongkong 6th.
CITY OF LYONS .. Fm. E. Ldn., left Algoa B. 4th.
CITY OF RANGOON .. Arr. N.Y. 5th.
CITY OF SHANGHAI .. For Yokohama, left M'seilles 6th.
CITY OF TOKIO .. Fm. Dunkirk, arr. Yokohama 6th.
CITY OF VALENCIA .. For Ldn., left Teneriffe 5th.
CITY OF WINCHESTER .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Sydney 6th.
DUNLUCE CASTLE .. For Ldn., left Pt. Natal 6th.
GLOUCESTERSHIRE .. For Ldn., left Rangoon 6th.
GREGALIA .. For Pacific Cst., left Glasgow 5th.
HAMBURG .. For Hamburg, left Sthmtn. 6th.
HEEMSKERK .. Fm. Pt. Natal, arr. Lourenco M. 6th.
HOLBEIN .. Fm. Zarate, arr. Teneriffe 6th.
KASHGAR .. For Yokohama, left Gravesend 6th.
MORETON BAY .. For Ldn., left Fremantle 6th.
MOVERIA .. Fm. Portland, arr. 'Frisco 4th.
ORSOVA .. For Ldn., left Naples 5th.
OTRANTO .. For Ldn., left Adelaide 6th.
OXFORDSHIRE .. For Ldn., cld. Plymouth 6th.
RAPHAEL .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Santos 4th.
SALACIA .. For Glasgow, left Halifax 5th.
TAINUI .. For Ldn., left Colon 5th.
TSURUGA MARU .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. Manila 5th.
UMVUMA .. Fm. Pt. Natal, arr. E. Ldn. 6th.
UMZUMBI .. Left E. Ldn 6th.
WARWICKSHIRE .. Fm. Barr. arr. Colombo 6th.
WASHINGTON .. For V'couver, left Colon 4th.

REINSURANCE RATES

The following reinsurance rates are now being quoted in the London market:—

Vessel	Voyage and Casualty	Guineas per cent.
P. G. HALVORSEN	Tyne, Nov. 15, for Santander. Ashore near Suances	80
KONSTANTIS LEMOS	Hamburg, Dec. 6, for Antwerp. Ashore near Ording	20
BALTANOR ..	London, Dec. 20, for Riga. Ashore Nargen Island ..	70
MUNCHEN ..	At New York, from Bremerhaven. Resting on dock bottom, having been on fire	30
ALABAMA MARU ..	Vancouver, Jan. 28, for Shanghai. Ashore Cape Inuboye	55
CORNWALL	New Plymouth and Curaçao for London. Ashore S.E. Point of Curaçao ..	5

CASUALTY REPORTS

(FROM LLOYD'S)

AMAKURA.—Liverpool, March 6.—British s. Amakura and OUSEL collided River Mersey this afternoon. Amakura damaged starboard side forward of foremast. Damage Ousel unknown.

BELLINGHAM.—Seattle, March 5.—Steamer Bellingham, before reported, proceeding Yokohama, s. Nevada convoying until arrival salvage tug. Reports no deckload lost, 5deg. list from shifting of deckload rectified.

Fleetwood, March 6.—Steamer Colwith Force floated this afternoon's tide and proceeded to loading berth.

CORMORAN.—Maracaibo, March 6.—Schooner Cormoran totally lost. Lying harbour and ready for sea destroyed by explosion cargo gasoline, seven of crew injured, four crew missing.

CRUDEN.—Montrose, March 6.—Steamer Cruden, of Dundee, Blyth for Montrose, coals, ashore rocks entrance Montrose Harbour, condition uncertain.

Montrose, March 6.—Steamer Cruden badly holed. Now awash. Likely become total wreck.

ELEFHERIOS K. VENIZELOS.—Harwich, March 6.—Greek s. believed to be Elefherios K. Venizelos, London to Blyth, light, collided with Shipwash Lightvessel at 6.30 this morning in dense fog. Damage to lightvessel above waterline, steamer damage unknown and proceeded voyage.

ERIK LARSEN.—Dover, March 6.—Steamer Erik Larsen, before reported, states condition good and tight, no apparent damage. Proceeding Rotterdam.

HENNING B.—See Pentowy.

INVENTOR.—Dover, March 6.—Steamer Inventor, Calcutta for London, passed east to-day. Motor-vessel Shell Mex I., of London, arrived to-day.

KEYINGHAM.—Key West, March 5.—British s. Keyingham ashore Cape Canaveral, Florida, loaded coal. Salvage steamer Warbler left New York to render assistance.

New York, March 6.—Steamer Keyingham refloated.

NUTHATCH.—London, March 6.—Trawler Nuthatch, cargo fish, and British s. Philomel collided in the Upper Pool this afternoon damaging stem of former and the starboard quarters of the Philomel.

OUSEL.—See Amakura.

PENTOWY.—North Foreland Wireless Station, March 6.—Following from British s. Pentowy:—Danish s. Henning B ran into us in dense fog, position approximately two miles Sandettie Lightvessel. Serious damage forward starboard bow and stem cut through, forward watertight bulkhead in order. Endeavouring to get round to the Bristol Channel.

PHILOMEL.—See Nuthatch.

RUDBY.—British s. Rudby grounded entering Nuevitas Bay. Serious position, making water. Attempts refloat unsuccessful. No tugs available. Are lightening.

SEINE.—Dover, March 6.—It is reported that Dutch m.v. Seine is anchored owing fog near North Goodwin light vessel with engines broken down, and that it is impossible to repair at sea.

SHELL MEX I.—British m.v. Shell Mex I. reports by wireless March 5, off Dungeness, collided with British s. Inventor, of Liverpool; considerable damage port bow over water line, anchored Rye Bay, proceeding Lynn when fog clears.

Dover, March 6.—Motor-vessel SHELL MEX I. struck stem on low port bow 3ft. forward break, forecastle in cofferdam two plates destroyed two set in forecastle deck and minor damage.

FREIGHT MARKETS

On the BALTIC SHIPPING EXCHANGE yesterday business was on a slightly larger scale than for some time past, and in several sections the undertone appeared to be more favourable to owners. The fractionally higher basis of 22s. 6d. was paid for grain from West Australia, March-April, but Eastern and Far Eastern markets were neglected. A start has been made in the arranging of sugar carriers against the recent heavy sale on Cuban account and for a large June steamer 14s. 3d. was secured, basis U.K./Continent, against 13s. accepted for March-April loading. Several inquiries were circulated for grain from the United States and chartering business included 2s. per qr. from the Gulf to the U.K. with the option of Antwerp or Rotterdam at 1s. 9d.; also at the unchanged basis of 10 cents per 100lb. from New York to the Mediterranean with the option of St. John loading at 10½ cents. The River Plate section was quietly steady on the basis of 10s. 6d. for large vessels from Bahia Blanca to U.K./Continent, March-April.

Fixtures included the following:—Bahia Blanca Azul, 7,000 tons, 10 per cent., U.K./Continent 10s. 6d., March. Bahia Blanca, Ambassador, 7,000 tons, 10 per cent., U.K./Continent 10s. 6d., March. Danube, Helena, 4,200 tons, 10 per cent., Antwerp or Rotterdam 12s. 9d., with options, March. West Australia, Mandalay, 7,000 tons, 10 per cent., Mediterranean/U.K./Continent 22s. 6d., March-April. Northern Range, Swainby, 23,000qr., 10 per cent., Mediterranean basis 10 cents, March. Gulf, Kurdistan, 25,000qr., 10 per cent., U.K. 2s., Antwerp or Rotterdam 1s. 9d., March. Cuba, Stagpool, 7,000 tons, 5 per cent., U.K./Continent 13s., March-April. Coto, Allende, 8,500 tons, 5 per cent., U.K./Continent 14s. 3d., early June. Santa Fe, Crown of Galicia, 6,000 tons, 10 per cent., Northern States $3.25, linseed, March.

AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

G-AABY .. .. For Baghdad, left Busreh 6th.
G-EBMW .. .. For Gaza, left Cairo 6th.

Mails and Shipping will be found on page 22

COURTAULDS, LIMITED

CONDITIONS IN THE RAYON INDUSTRY

EFFECT OF SILK DUTIES UNCERTAINTY

SITUATION IN AMERICA AND ON THE CONTINENT

SUBSTANTIAL TECHNICAL PROGRESS

GROUNDS FOR CONFIDENCE IN THE FUTURE

MR. SAMUEL COURTAULD ON DIVIDEND POLICY

The SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Courtaulds, Limited, was held yesterday at Cannon Street Hotel, London, E.C.

Mr. SAMUEL COURTAULD (chairman of the company) presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. E. Kettle) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

The CHAIRMAN, who was received with cheers, said:—Ladies and gentlemen,—I will now submit to the meeting: "That the directors' report and balance-sheet circulated among the Ordinary shareholders be taken as read." (Agreed.)

I will now move:—"That the report of the directors dated February 14, 1930, and the balance-sheet of December 31, 1929, now submitted, be and the same are hereby received and adopted, and that a final dividend on the Ordinary shares for the year ended December 31, 1929, of 6 per cent. free of income-tax (making with the interim dividend already paid 10 per cent. total for the year free of income-tax) be declared and paid to holders of Ordinary shares on the register at the close of business on February 14, 1930."

It is three years since I last came before you and explained the reasons for a marked falling-off in the earnings of this company. I am putting it this way intentionally because to-day it seems to be assumed, and indeed it has been publicly stated, that this is the first time for many years that Courtaulds have experienced a decline in profits, and the present set-back, of a kind which all developing industries must encounter from time to time, is spoken of as something unheard of. I will now merely draw your attention to the fact that for 1926 as compared with 1925 our trading profits declined from £5,111,000 to £3,840,000; for 1929 as compared with 1928 they declined from £5,171,000 to £3,743,000—not very dissimilar figures, you will agree. However, I shall return to this point later.

CAUSES OF DECREASED PROFITS

The principal two causes for our decrease in profits are matters of common knowledge. They are, first, the growing uncertainty about the future of the English silk duties, which began to make itself felt about the time of the last General Election; and, secondly, the set-back to American industry caused by the Wall Street collapse. The first cause has been by far the more important so far as we are concerned, and, as mentioned in the directors' report, the main fall in our profits has occurred in this country. I will therefore deal with the English position first.

As I am now going to touch on matters which have a political side, and as I am concerned to give only such facts as I can see, and to make only such deductions as I honestly believe in, and as I am concerned above all to avoid any exaggerated bias or any suspicion of a partisan attitude, I will begin by being perfectly fair and say that the uncertain fate of the artificial silk duties, although it is by far the greatest, is not the only difficulty with which our English business has had to contend throughout the year.

OVER-SUPPLY AND PRICE-CUTTING

It would be idle to ignore the unsatisfactory conditions which have prevailed all over Europe; over-supply and consequent price-cutting were much in evidence in England as well as on the Continent in the previous year, and, as I said at our last meeting, we could not expect to regain a stable condition of trade in a moment. Still, at the end of 1928, when prices had been recently readjusted and the rapid rise of production by home competitors was coming to an end, there were distinct signs of returning confidence, bringing with them the promise of better business for us. As a matter of fact, according to official returns, English production of rayon yarns only increased by 4 per cent. in 1929; so it cannot be said that increasing output was an important factor in causing trade conditions to get so much worse during the year. We believed that by Christmas we should have a period of steady, if gradual, improvement to look back upon, provided that no Government action, or inaction, shook the foundation of the commercial position.

THE SILK DUTIES

You may say that we should have foreseen a change of Government, and, following that, the upset of the silk duties; at any rate we warned you of the serious consequences which we felt sure would follow the second event. Frankly we did not expect that a Labour Government would take any action which could only result in an immediate increase of unemployment: still less did we expect them to make precedent an excuse for keeping an important industry in a state of paralysis by refusing to declare their intentions. More realistic treatment of urgent industrial problems was one benefit at least which we hoped would follow the accession of a Labour Government to power. For our part, if the duties were to be—or are to be—removed, we would far sooner have met the blow at the earliest possible moment and taken what steps we could to meet the new conditions before uncertainty and apprehension had driven large sections of the consuming industries away from the use of rayon.

At the present time the total weekly hours worked in our factories have been reduced by over 33 per cent., as compared with a year ago, and wages and production have fallen in proportion, but, even so, our stocks of yarn show no diminution as the fall in sales does not appear to be fully arrested. Our present output is actually less than half of what it would be if the whole of our plants, including the second Wolverhampton unit, were working at full capacity. This is the state to which we have already been brought mainly as the result of political uncertainty.

REMOVAL OF DUTIES A FIRST-CLASS CALAMITY

I told you last year what I thought would be the result of the actual withdrawal of the protection afforded to English rayon manufacturers by the existing duties, and I have seen no reason to modify my opinion since then—that is, that their removal would be a first-class calamity to all those engaged in the industry. I believe that it would be followed by many weaker producers disappearing from the field altogether, and that so far as Courtaulds are concerned it would definitely put an end to any hope of further expansion in this country and very probably result in a permanent shrinkage.

If the duties are to go you may rely upon our putting up a very strong fight against the foreign competition which will follow, and with our large units of production, high standard of quality and proximity to our chief market we shall have certain advantages which cannot be taken away from us. Nevertheless, the low rates of wages paid by Continental competitors much outweigh these advantages. It is still a fact that in several competing countries the rate of wage is less than half of ours, and in many qualities of rayon yarns this represents a saving to the foreigner of more than the 1s. a lb. which is the amount of protection we now have, and other things being equal would ensure him a very handsome profit while forcing us to sell at or under cost.

LOWER WAGES OR LESSENED EMPLOYMENT

I am pleased to be able to say that I have never had occasion to accuse our workpeople, male or female, of any lack of good will, skill or industry—(cheers)—in fact, I hold them to be better workers than any others to be found in Europe. Nevertheless it is mathematically impossible for any conceivable degree of skill to make up for more than a small fraction of the extra wage cost. I have no hesitation in making this assertion, for the unique position we occupy in being intimately acquainted with the working of factories which operate on practically identical lines in several different countries gives us the surest possible guidance in forming a judgment. It is therefore difficult to resist the conclusion that without some measure of protection we shall be faced with two alternatives: either a lowering of wages or a permanent curtailment of production—that is to say, the abandonment of important sections of the business with consequent lessening of employment, and the concentration upon qualities of output which embody a comparatively small labour factor. We have hitherto refused to consider reductions of wages because we felt that our profits warranted the payment of a high scale, but without some degree of protection it is difficult to see any other alternative than the equally disagreeable one which I have just referred to.

Those who adhere rigidly to the old free trade school may say that the present state of affairs has been caused by the original imposition of the duties having fostered unhealthy expansion, but I would submit that the powers that be should look at things as they are and not concern themselves too much with ancient history at such a critical moment. (Hear, hear.) There are many thousands of people dependent upon this industry for their living to-day; it is useless to argue, as some people will, that they should have been employed in some other trade, or that they should have emigrated, because they are in fact now with us, and they stand in imminent danger of being thrown into the ranks of the unemployed.

GOVERNMENT POLICY

While I am on this subject, may I say that the present deplorable position could not conceivably have arisen had the Government been composed of business men or paid due attention to business interests. (Cheers.) Any commercial man of experience could have foreseen that a threat of repealing a duty a year hence would infallibly have the effect of a gradual paralysis upon the industry concerned, resulting, as the critical day approached, in an almost complete standstill, with a consequent enormous increase in unemployment. I do not wish it to be understood that I am criticizing the present Government in particular; how often do we find in Budget debates in the House of Commons that decisions are taken in a comparatively few minutes, and upon imperfect information, in matters affecting the vital interests of hundreds of employers, and the very livelihood of tens—if not hundreds—of thousands of workpeople.

I feel that it is high time, in this great commercial country, that large questions affecting industry should cease to be treated in this summary fashion or be made the sport of party politics—(hear, hear)—and that our statesmen should recognize them as one of the chief, if not the chief, among the objects of Governmental concern.

NATIONAL VALUE OF RAYON YARN

Then there is another point I should like to put forward for consideration beyond these walls. Rayon yarns produced in this country are nearly 100 per cent. British from the initial raw materials upwards, and this cannot be said of any other thread or fibre used by the great textile trades. The cost of our own average viscose thread, analysed according to the cost of its constituent parts, is 85 per cent. English; 10 per cent. may be attributed to the cost of the pulp, which is frequently, and may be always, an Empire product; only 5 per cent. is at present necessarily foreign in origin. On the other hand, a raw silk thread is 100 per cent. foreign; in the case of a cotton thread of an average quality about two-thirds of the ultimate cost is accounted for by the imported raw cotton and only one-third is expended in England, and the same thing is true of many qualities of worsted and linen. Any Government, present or future, which is concerned to attack unemployment and the adverse balance of imports would do well to realize that the manufacture of rayon yarn has a national value under these two headings to a degree which is not true of any other textile. (Hear, hear.)

RETURN ON CAPITAL

As I wish to make it perfectly clear that, in my belief, this industry is not in a position to withstand any heavy shocks to-day, I can show you another side of the picture which will reinforce what I have already said. Our own English rayon branch in 1929 only earned about 9 per cent. gross upon the money which has actually been sunk in it, and the rate since the end of the year must be much lower than this, and this is in spite of the fact that we have the largest units—and therefore almost certainly the lowest costs—and realize the highest average selling prices of all the spinners of viscose yarn in this country. It is of course true that through our depreciation policy in past years we have written off a proportion of the capital expenditure on plant and buildings—but no more than we have believed to be necessary, although some manufacturers may appear to hold a different view—and therefore the position is rather better for us to-day than it would be if all the capital expenditure was of recent date.

The profit which is equivalent to this 9 per cent. is arrived at after making all depreciation allowances for the year, but before the payment of income-tax. When the income-tax upon these English earnings and the income-tax upon our investment income are added together it appears that, excluding the payment of Excise duties, Courtaulds' contribution to the National Exchequer in respect of 1929 will amount to a great deal more than the whole net profit yielded by their industrial operations in England; and there is food for serious thought in the fact that, as things are to-day, it would actually be a financial advantage for this company to become domiciled abroad instead of retaining its domicile in this country.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

I have now said nearly all I can about the state of business in England, and it is really quite impossible to forecast the future at all closely without knowing what the Budget will contain. It is quite certain, however, that 1930 cannot in any circumstances be a very successful year for the English rayon trade, for even if the duties are retained it is hardly possible that the very serious loss of profit for the first four months can be recouped by any expansion in the rest of the year. I must also ask you to note that all I have said about last year's difficulties and the present uncertain outlook of our yarn-producing branch applies with even greater force to our weaving branch, which at present is working only half time, with, I regret to say, the prospect of still further reductions in view.

POSITION IN AMERICA

I will now say something about America. We are informed that the Viscose Company made steady progress for the first 10 months of the year, with a gradually increasing output, which actually amounted to about 50 per cent. of the total American production of rayon yarns; and there was some reduction of the manufactured stocks with which 1929 started. Then, as you know, at the end of October the Wall Street collapse gave a far-reaching shake to national confidence; the upward curve was suddenly reversed; sales were severely curtailed, and the loss of two months' growing trade adversely affected the expected balance of profit for the year: consequently it was no use looking to America for any increased income to offset our loss of English profit: even so, the dividends received from that country account for much more than half of our total profits for the year.

The present American outlook is not very clear; the first wave of depression seems to have passed, and there is evidence of a return towards normal trade conditions—at any rate among manufacturers of the staple fabrics which consume the larger part of the Viscose Company's output, for the luxury trades do not appear to be making the same recovery. But another factor we have to consider is the growth of competition among the American producers of rayon yarns: there will probably be a large increase of output during 1930, and the recent check to consumption may be found to have resulted in letting production get ahead of it. If this is the case salesmen will have a difficult period to face, though they do not expect the industry to be thrown into a state of chaos such as has prevailed on this side of the Atlantic.

SITUATION IN EUROPE

I now come to the Continent of Europe and our interests there. I need not tell you that 1929 did not witness any improvement in the Continental rayon industry; that much is evident from the fall in share values. Production continued to grow rapidly, increasing by about 34,000,000lb., or 19 per cent., during the year, and price-cutting was keener than ever, resulting as always in a general unsettling of markets and a frightening away of consumers. The only satisfactory feature of the situation is that Continental producers at last seem to be realizing that such a game is not worth playing, for if continued it can only result in ultimate loss to all.

Certain agreements and fusions of interests have already been made which should result in some elimination of overlapping and wasteful competition, but the field has not yet been fully covered, and there are further difficulties to be overcome before we can say that the outlook is settled. I need hardly tell you that we have taken what part we could in helping to bring about a better state of affairs: Courtaulds have hitherto always stood for conciliation, agreement, and ordered growth.

This brings me to the subject of our own Continental commitments. Owing to the over-production and price-cutting which I have noted it is, we believe, true to say that little, if any, profit was made by anyone in the Continental rayon industry during 1929, and as regards the factories in which we are directly concerned, at Calais and Cologne, this was no disappointment to us, as they were too recently started to justify the expectation of profits accruing at such an early date. The other companies, however, in which we are interested to large amounts as shareholders suffered heavy falls in the prices of their shares, bringing the book values of these investments far below the prices which we paid for them, even though these prices were themselves far below the highest points reached by these shares. Consequently when we followed our invariable, and the only sound, practice of writing down all our quoted investments to market prices at the end of the year we found that we had very heavy sums to write off.

REASONS FOR MAKING CONTINENTAL INVESTMENTS

Now I have no doubt that some of you have asked why we ever made these investments. If they were to be regarded merely as financial speculations or valued merely by the probable direct yield from them, there would be some justification for doubt, although we might claim that every expansion in a business of this nature is necessarily a speculation, and that, though we may sometimes have guessed wrong, yet we have often guessed right. But these investments were never regarded by us in this way; we acquired very important holdings, coupled with certain rights and obligations, in two large European rayon companies, with the main object of helping to stabilize world markets, and postpone, if we could not finally avert, the chaotic position to which unregulated competition has now after all reduced the industry on the Continent.

We should naturally have liked these investments to have earned us handsome dividends, but we did not count upon these, and we were even prepared to face such a writing-down of values as has actually occurred, for we believed that, even so, we should be substantially better off on balance. This belief I hold to have been justified, for the steps which we took in January, 1927, to prevent a wide market collapse continued to make themselves felt beneficially for about two years, and there is no doubt that they played a very important part in producing the satisfactory results which we laid before you for the two years prior to 1929. Moreover, these investments, which in our opinion are now valued upon a solid basis, represent a series of alliances which should prove of inestimable worth to us in future negotiations, especially in the event of this country being laid open to attack by Continental importers through the removal of the artificial silk duties. (Hear, hear.)

GROUNDS FOR CONFIDENCE

As I have already kept you a long time endeavouring to give you a true picture of the difficulties which are naturally uppermost in all our minds, I will now mention more briefly the grounds which we have for confidence. In the first place, we have made continued and substantial technical progress during the year, especially towards the simplification of methods, with important possibilities in the way of reduced costs. I need say no more about these except that they will undoubtedly add to our competitive strength, and, though we do not flatter ourselves with the possession of a monopoly of brains, under anything like fair conditions we shall not fear a trial of strength with anybody. (Hear, hear.)

Then as to our financial methods, in spite of reduced earnings we have continued to write down our plants at the usual rates of depreciation as hitherto, whether they have been in full work or not, so that our present-day costs of production will reap the full benefit of this.

BOARD'S DIVIDEND POLICY

Now, finally, I am going to try to meet two lines of criticism to which we have been subjected—one, that we should have put ourselves in the position of being able to equalize dividends by distributing less liberal dividends in the past, and the other that we should have distributed a higher dividend this year and should not have written our special losses out of profits. It is evident that these two criticisms are, to some extent, mutually destructive, and they bring us back to this: that you cannot please everybody, unless everybody wants the same thing. (Laughter.)

To those who think that we should have declared a lower dividend last year and that the declaration which we did make raised false hopes as to the future I would reply as follows: We had frequently been found fault with in the past for being illiberal to our shareholders, and for adding to what were called unnecessarily large reserves. Last year we had exceptionally satisfactory profits to deal with. We started by adding £1,000,000 to general reserve, and then we gave our shareholders the direct benefit of the remainder, believing that they are entitled to a higher-than-average rate of distribution after an exceptionally good year, and feeling that anyone who is not wilfully blind must realize that an industry which has been expanding at such a prodigious rate as this is necessarily speculative in character, and that downs must be expected as well as ups.

At the same time we did our best to avoid raising undue future expectations by clearly warning our shareholders to expect reduced profits in 1929. I said at our last meeting that the "*very best* we could hope for" was that profits would not diminish, and I gave substantial reasons for showing how unlikely it was that even this maximum of possible good fortune would be attained. I cannot believe that the majority of our shareholders would like dividends to be kept down to such a low level that any possible decline from one year to the next would be for ever ruled out.

NEED FOR SUBSTANTIAL RESERVES

Other critics have suggested that we should have paid a higher dividend this year and written down our Continental investments out of general reserve, or alternatively that we should have set apart a portion of the general reserve for the equalization of dividends, and drawn upon that. Now, I will point out that we have actually drawn £700,000 from last year's carry-forward towards the writing-off of these investments and the payment of the dividend, which in principle, though not perhaps in amount, comes to what these people desire. But the underlying reasons for not taking from general reserve in one form or another are two. In the first place we believed that the declaration of a dividend higher than 10 per cent. for the year would have been definitely misleading, for it would have indicated, we thought, that the period of difficulty through which we were passing was merely temporary, and encourage hopes of an earlier revival than we think to be likely.

COMPETITION

The second reason is this: We cannot rule out the possibility that the real fight is yet to come, and it would be folly to deplete our reserves in advance of that event. (Hear, hear.) I said earlier that Courtaulds had hitherto stood for conciliation and agreement. Up to the present we have believed that it has paid us—and also benefited the whole industry—to uphold a steady level of prices, even if it involved putting some restriction upon the expansion of our output. Lately, however, we have begun to feel that our forbearance has sometimes been taken improper advantage of, and that others have sought to advance their frontiers or stake out claims while we have held our hand. We do not intend to look on at this for ever, for if we did we might find that the whole of our territory would be taken from us. At any rate we feel that under present circumstances a large reserve of liquid resources may prove to be the most potent argument for a conclusion which will give us the position to which we are entitled. (Hear, hear.)

DIFFICULTY OF STABILIZING DIVIDENDS

To return to the question of the stabilization of dividends, I think it is necessary to reiterate what I have often tried to establish in the past. The world's output of rayon yarn, which was a comparatively small thing before the War, has been multiplied nearly six times since 1922, the first year of which I have comprehensive statistics, and now exceeds 400,000,000lb. per annum, which is four times the world output of raw silk. All the time new discoveries have been made and technique has constantly been changing. Now it is idle to say that an industry in this condition of rapid growth and rapid change is not highly speculative in character, or to compare it with manufactures which have had a mature life of a hundred years or so. This being so, I repeat that it seems to me impossible to guarantee stabilized dividends without fixing them at an unduly low level.

No one regrets more than we do that the shares of our company have been made a gambling counter, but from the nature of the case we can neither guarantee a steady level of earnings nor immunity against occasional losses. It is therefore impossible to prevent fluctuations in the price of our shares, and no stabilization of dividends would stop this, for, after all, it is not the amount distributed but the amount earned and the value of the assets which are the paramount factors in determining the true value of a share—(hear, hear)—coupled, of course, with the view taken of future prospects; and of these we have always endeavoured to give you the most sober and carefully balanced estimate.

EXPECTATIONS FOR 1930

Now, what I have said cannot have been very encouraging, and may perhaps have seemed rather involved, as I have touched on so many problems; I will therefore endeavour to give you a summarized view of our expectations for 1930. I must ask you to note that I am not able to take into account the effects of a possible economic world crisis which some people think we may have to face before long. Certainly it is true that there must be underlying causes for the general depression which is affecting the whole of European trade to-day, and it is equally certain that these general causes are beyond the control of those who are directing this industry.

Leaving this out of account, the probabilities seem to be as follows. At the best it hardly seems likely that we shall avoid some further diminution of our English profit this year. In America also there seems reason to fear a shrinkage, though not to anything like the same extent as we are threatened with here if the duties are abolished. On the Continent no considerable profits are to be looked for at an early date. On the other hand, it is most unlikely that we shall have to face a writing down of assets on any scale comparable with what has recently occurred. With these views before you you will no doubt be able to grasp the possibilities and probabilities as well as we can do ourselves.

Now I have kept you a long time; so I will not go through the balance-sheet item by item. It is made out in the new form required by the Companies Act, and is quite easy to understand, and after what I have said I hardly think that any more detailed explanations are necessary.

I will ask the deputy-chairman, Mr. Stanley Bourne, to second the resolution. (Cheers.)

Mr. STANLEY BOURNE (deputy-chairman) seconded the resolution.

The CHAIRMAN then invited questions.

SHAREHOLDERS' QUESTIONS

Mr. D. A. THOMAS said that he had written to the directors asking for certain information, but had been unable to obtain it. He considered that all the shareholders had a right to obtain information regarding their undertaking, in order that they might get an idea of what the future of the company would be. He had also asked for permission to go over the company's works at Wolverhampton and Coventry, but had been refused that permission. When he was in America he had been allowed to go over many works, and he thought that he ought to have the same privilege in this country. He understood that about half their dividends came from the profits of the Viscose Corporation in America. He would like to know whether that was correct.

Mr. SAVORY.—I should like to ask what is to-day's market value of the company's investments in Government securities at present standing in the balance-sheet at £9,810,882. I ask this because in 1921 the company held £4,000,000 in Government stocks, which were valued at the low market price then ruling, when War Loan was quoted about 32 and Conversion Three-and-a-Half per Cents. about 62; apparently these stocks are still valued at these prices. If this is the case, I respectfully suggest that, when so much has this year been written out of profits off the value of the Continental investments, our holding in gilt-edged securities might have been written up to to-day's market value.

THE AMERICAN VISCOSE CORPORATION

I should also like to ask what profit was made last year by the American Viscose Corporation. In asking this question I am fully aware that the same question has been put to you at previous meetings, but you have informed us that it is not in the interest of the shareholders that the information should be given. In view of the fact, however, that this information is public property in America, I cannot see why the English shareholders should not also be told. In the Senate at Washington last month Senator Wheeler read out the profits of the Viscose Company for the three years 1926, 1927, and 1928, and he gave them as $27,609,050, $29,051,180, and $31,645,901. It appears to me that when all the depressing factors are brought forward the shareholders should be given some better idea as to the value of the American investment, as otherwise many English shareholders are scared out of their holdings owing to their not having this information.

I notice that investments in and advances to subsidiary companies are this year valued at £18,363,758, whereas at the end of 1927, and also, I believe, last year, the American Viscose Corporation alone was valued at £18,557,248. May we take it that the American Viscose Corporation has now redeemed the balance of its Preferred capital, or have you written down the value of this investment?

May I suggest that this year, if profits are sufficient, instead of a sum being placed to the reserve fund, the directors start a dividend equalization fund? Your dividend policy seems to be something like a switchback railway, and if you could set aside sums to a dividend equalization fund, so that when you increase the dividend shareholders can feel satisfied that the increased dividend will be maintained in the future, it would greatly benefit them and would also remove the Ordinary shares from the speculative category into which they have been brought by the dividend policy.

Mr. MASON said that he would like to draw attention to the item of "Balance for the year, including interest and dividends on investments and after charging depreciation of buildings, plant, &c., and expenses of management, and providing for contingencies." He would like to have that item analysed in order that the accounts might be more intelligible. With regard to the item of investments, the directors knew what their value was, but that item was no help to him in forming an opinion of what his shares were worth. He knew he would be told that it was not in the interests of shareholders that such information should be disclosed, but he considered that that was a completely worn-out tale, and he was tired of it.

CONFIDENCE IN THE BOARD

He had much faith in the ability of the chairman and his co-directors. They had been through a very trying year, and it was highly probable that they had still further troubles ahead, but he had not the slightest doubt that they would emerge from them triumphantly. His fervent wish was that the chairman and his colleagues might have good health, and then he was convinced that things would be all right with the company.

He would like to know whether they had paid a visit to the Chancellor of the Exchequer to explain their views as to the effect of a removal of the silk duties. In his (the speaker's) opinion, such removal would be madness. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. DISNEY asked whether it would be possible for the meeting to pass a resolution protesting against the possible withdrawal of the silk duties.

Mr. PRICE said that the chairman had referred to severe price-cutting which was taking place between the company and its competitors. He would like to know what the policy of the board was in that matter. Was it feasible to open negotiations with their competitors and arrange something in the nature of a stabilization of prices? He understood that many other companies were agreeable to adopting that course, and he believed that the position was that it only needed the good will of Courtaulds to bring about such a state of affairs. Surely it would be beneficial to every one concerned.

RETAIL TRADE

Mr. RUMBOLD said that he would like to say a few words with regard to the retail trade. The value of the goodwill of the name of Courtauld was enormous, but he did not think that much use was being made of it so far as the customer was concerned. In fact, he thought that that goodwill was being depreciated. When ladies went into a shop and asked for artificial silk they got it; but if they asked whether it was Courtaulds no one could tell them whether it was or not. (Hear, hear.)

It was true that Courtaulds did advertise in certain papers certain names of their products, but the name of Courtaulds did not appear. He wished that steps might be taken to advertise the name of the company to a greater extent.

Mr. HOWARD, supporting the previous speaker, said that since the last meeting he had consulted upwards of 1,000 ladies, and they had all told him that they had been unable to obtain Courtaulds' goods. He would suggest that some easily remembered name should be adopted for their products, as was the case with some of their competitors.

Mr. MORRIS said that he thought that a good deal of the falling off in the company's profits was accounted for by the fact that acetate silk was to a very great extent interfering with the sale of viscose, and he would like to know whether the manufacture of the company's acetate silk, which had recently been commenced, was giving satisfaction. He regretted that Courtaulds had not recognized the possibilities and potentialities of acetate silk six or seven years ago, when they would not have had anything like the competition which they were meeting to-day.

He had seen it stated publicly in print that Courtaulds were no longer the largest manufacturers in Great Britain in regard to length, weight, or quality of output, and he would like to know whether that was true or whether the company still remained the premier company.

CHAIRMAN'S REPLY

The CHAIRMAN.—If there are no other questions I will try to answer those which have already been put. Mr. Thomas wants to know whether he can visit our English works. Without knowing whether Mr. Thomas has any direct business connexion with us I cannot answer that; but our rule is that no one visits our works unless they have business to do there. It may seem hard, but when you think that we have 70,000 shareholders how can we possibly prevent all kinds of people going into our works and picking up information if we allow any shareholder to go? (Hear, hear.) When Mr. Thomas goes to America he goes as a stranger, and I suppose with credentials and introductions, and gets shown their works. I venture to say that no works in America would allow 70,000 shareholders to go through. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Thomas also asked some other questions about the American company which were also asked by Mr. Savory. Mr. Savory asked one thing about the market value of our Government securities. We have always stated on our balance-sheet, I think, that these securities are valued either at or under cost, whichever is the lower. We do not write them up, and we do not write them down unless they go below what they stand at in our books. These Government securities some time ago did hold a large hidden reserve, but there has been a large fall in Government securities, as in everything else, and although there is still a small surplus in that figure it is nothing like what it was a year or two ago. However, they are still somewhat above to-day's market price.

Then Mr. Savory wants to know a good deal about the American Viscose Corporation's figures, and so on, and quotes some figures given by Senator Wheeler in the Senate. Those figures I have seen myself, and I have examined them. They are only an estimate, and I must tell you that they are extremely inaccurate. They are miles from the truth in most respects, and I believe they were challenged by a Republican Senator on the other side. Senator Wheeler made some fantastic statements about the cost price of viscose yarn which were not, I suppose, 50 per cent. or 100 per cent. within the truth. His other figures are absolutely valueless for anyone who wants to form any idea of the profit.

VALUE OF AMERICAN INVESTMENTS

As to the valuation we place upon the American investments, two years ago we stated the figure at which we valued them. I think it was £18,500,000. That was stated by us in our report, I believe. Since then the Preferred stock has been sold, and since then the Canadian company has been incorporated. Those, however, are relatively small things. The vast proportion of that figure—perhaps 80 per cent. or 90 per cent.—is still accounted for by the American shares. They have not been written down. The American Ordinary stock we hold stands at the same value to-day as it did two years ago. I might perhaps refer a little to this question that we always get—this hoary question—about the American investments, and I am afraid that some of my answer will also be hoary. I should like to say that we do not resent this question. It is perfectly natural that shareholders should want to know all they can about their investments, and I must ask you to believe that we fully realize our responsibility in administering this large investment for you. But we are still of opinion that it is to your best interests to withhold financial details. (Hear, hear.) I think we can also maintain that the past history of the American investments justifies this.

It would be perfectly easy for us to give you the whole of the figures, and it would be pleasant for us to do it here because it would put a stop to this distrust and also reduce our load of responsibility. At the same time it would be utterly wrong for us to do so from a business point of view. Very many people, especially our competitors, would give a great deal to know these figures, and when they got them you may be quite sure they would not use them to our advantage. None of our important competitors issues figures which will tell you anything at all. We are always examining their balance-sheets, and would only like to know. No single company of any importance gives the information you wish us to give. Most of those companies are linked up with other companies. They are subsidiaries of other companies. Many of them are private companies. There are no reliable statistics going about or figures to be got from balance-sheets at all; and, of course, they do not publish their profits. If we gave away all you ask for it would simply amount to giving away the plan of your defences to the enemy. I must adhere to our previous practice of not giving any figures. At the same time I might refer to one or two previous statements I have given, which may help you a little. Mr. Thomas was not quite right. I said that much more than half of our profit this year came from America, which is the fact.

AMERICAN RESERVES

Then as to the American reserves, some people think they have enormous, fantastic reserves in America. I think that at a previous meeting I stated that the policy of the American directors in regard to reserves was just about on a par with our policy here. You may infer what they put to reserve from what we would consider reasonable in their circumstances—and you know what we do. (Laughter.) At the same time, I do not want you to think there is any mysterious hidden treasure here. The reserves, we believe, are what are reasonable for a company in that position. Business is business on both sides of the Atlantic and not a fairy tale anywhere.

Another thing: we stated when we last revalued the American assets that the valuation we put on the shares was fully covered by our share of the solid assets. That means that there is no water in them, and I think we stated that there was a little bit to spare. (Laughter.) I would like you to understand that there is nothing extraordinary there. The position is the same to-day. I think this ought to enable you to form some kind of view as to the worth of those investments, but I cannot give you any more detailed figures.

Mr. Savory also said, though I cannot agree with him, that our dividend policy has been mainly responsible for the speculation in our shares. The opportunity for speculation is given by the fluctuation in profits, which we cannot stop. I think the responsibility for it probably lies with people whose interest it is to foster speculation; it certainly is not ours.

Mr. Mason said he could not make out from the balance-sheet what the profit was. On the first page of the report we state that the trading profit was £3,743,827, which, of course, is after payment of income-tax. I am much obliged to Mr. Mason for his kind expression of trust, and hope we shall continue to keep that trust. He asks if we have been to the Chancellor of the Exchequer. The answer is, "No," because the Chancellor would not see us. (Laughter.) In all fairness, however, I must say we have seen other Government officials; we have seen the Chancellor's Secretary, and, I believe, the Chancellor is fully acquainted with our views, although we were not allowed to state them to him in person.

Mr. Disney makes the interesting suggestion that this meeting should pass a resolution to the Chancellor, but I am afraid, knowing the Chancellor's temperament and political complexion, it would be of no use at all.

Mr. Price asks about price-cutting and negotiations. We continually negotiate about price-cutting, but perhaps Mr. Price will know what I mean when I say that we only negotiate with what we call solid people who have something to offer and who are likely to be an important factor in the business. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Rumbold raised very interesting questions about Courtaulds' name and goodwill in the retail trade. He is there touching on questions which I personally do not know much about, because I am not on the commercial side of the business, but I think I can say this: this interesting and difficult question continually has our attention.

POLICY

The next shareholder who spoke—Mr. Howard—compared our policy with the British Celanese company's policy. There are various things one could say about that. Our biggest customers are the wholesale trade who are manufacturers of stockings and all kinds of things, and even as far as our woven goods are concerned we send them to the wholesale and do not deal with the retail direct. Those manufacturers mostly have their own trade-marks and goodwill, and the most suicidal thing we could do would be to alienate them. We have to consider that first and whether we can with them evolve a policy of advertising which will bring our name forward without hurting their interests. We have to consider their interests first. We are investigating the question of special trade-marks and so on.

A Shareholder.—May I suggest that when you actually go into the retail trade you should do it thoroughly?

The CHAIRMAN.—But we are not in the retail trade. I might point out that a very small percentage of our rayon yarn is used by our own weaving branch, and some of those goods are advertised, but by far the bigger part is sold by us in the form of yarn and always goes through the hands of other manufacturers.

Mr. HOWARD.—Could you possibly suggest that it might be for the advantage of the company if the wholesalers had the word "Courtaulds" on their advertised goods? (Hear, hear.)

The CHAIRMAN.—I will not say more than that is the kind of question we have been investigating recently. Mr. Howard says: "Why not follow Celanese policy?"—but as to following their policy, would you like us to follow their policy in making profits? (Laughter.)

The resolution was then put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN referred to the appointment to the board of Mr. John Coldbrook Hanbury-Williams and moved his election as a director. Mr. Hanbury-Williams, he said, had youth, strength, and energy, and they expected him to be of great assistance to them on the commercial side.

Mr. S. BOURNE (deputy-chairman) seconded the resolution, and it was unanimously adopted.

The CHAIRMAN then moved that Mr. S. Bourne, Mr. S. A. Courtauld, and Sir Thomas P. Latham, Bt., be re-elected directors.

Mr. G. J. BELL seconded the motion, which was unanimously approved.

On the motion of Mr. L. DENNY, seconded by Mr. H. P. LAWSON, Messrs. W. Elles-Hill and Co. and Messrs. Price, Waterhouse and Co. were reappointed joint auditors.

A vote of thanks to the chairman, directors, and staff concluded the proceedings.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

The latest Bank of England statement, made up to March 5, provides a striking contrast with the previous return, bankers' deposits showing a large increase (£12,981,000), mainly as a result of an important expansion in the security items. Payment of the half-yearly dividend on Victory Bonds is reflected in a reduction of £4,312,000 in the Public Deposits. This has gone to swell the other deposits, which were also increased by additions of £4,190,000 to the Government securities, £2,125,000 to the discounts and advances, and £2,235,000 to the "securities." As a net result of an increase of £483,810 in the note circulation and a rise of £310,960 in the coin and bullion, the reserve shows a diminution of £172,850. In view of the large increase in deposit liabilities the "proportion" has fallen from 65¼ per cent. to 60 9-16 per cent., as may be seen below:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Notes issued:		Govt. debt. ..	£11,015,100
In circulation	£347,295,975	Other Govt. securities ..	233,374,129
In banking department ..	64,305,798	Other securities	10,944,046
		Silver coin ..	4,466,725
		Amount of fiduciary issue	260,000,000
		Gold coin and bullion ..	151,601,773
	£411,601,773		£411,601,773

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Capital ..	£14,553,000	Govt. securities	£38,631,563
Rest ..	3,725,818	Other securities:	
Public deposits*	7,674,949	Discounts and advances ..	6,840,871
Other deposits:		Securities ..	15,103,832
Bankers ..	63,604,475	Notes	64,305,798
Other accounts	35,921,849	Gold and silver coin ..	688,425
Seven-day and other bills ..	2,398		
	£125,570,489		£125,570,489

* Including Exchequer, Savings Banks, Commissioners of National Debt, and dividend accounts.

—	Amount	Inc. or Dec. on last week	Inc. or Dec. on last year
	£	£	£
Rest	3,725,818	+ 18,063	+ 9,905
Public deposits ..	7,674,949	− 4,312,104	− 608,986
Other deposits:			
Bankers ..	63,604,475	+ 12,980,537	− 489,059
Other accounts	35,921,849	− 309,518	− 1,374,268
Govt. securities	38,631,563	+ 4,190,000	− 6,165,292
Other securities:			
Discounts and advances ..	6,840,871	+ 2,124,516	− 3,588,540
Securities ..	15,103,832	+ 2,234,973	− 1,011,630
Reserve	64,994,223	− 172,850	+ 8,253,626
Note circulation	347,295,975	+ 483,810	− 7,792,296
Coin and bullion	152,296,198	+ 310,960	+ 481,400
Proportion	60⁹⁄₁₆%	− 5⅝%	+ 8⅛%

CLEARING HOUSE RETURN

A total of £997,658,000 is shown by the London Bankers' Clearing House return for the week ended March 5—an increase of £53,795,000 compared with the corresponding week a year ago. The aggregate total for 1930 to date is £7,982,962,000, being £599,503,000 less than the total to March 6 in 1929. The usual details follow:—

1930	Town Clearing.	Metropolitan Clearing	Country Cheque Clearing	Total
Feb. 27	£150,610,000	£4,806,000	£7,979,000	£163,483,000
„ 28	214,642,000	5,202,000	8,255,000	228,099,000
Mar. 1	112,285,000	5,449,000	8,475,000	126,189,000
„ 3	156,625,000	8,150,000	8,725,000	167,500,000
„ 4	125,541,000	8,139,000	12,060,000	145,740,000
„ 5	143,866,000	6,538,000	17,341,000	168,645,000
Week	£903,569,000

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

SETTLEMENT DATES

Ticket ..	Mar. 18	April 1	April 22
Pay-day ..	Mar. 20	April 3	April 24

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

Highest 1929	Lowest 1929	Name of Security	Closing Prices		Rise or Fall
55⅞	52	Consols, 2½%	53⅝	53⅞	+¼
88½	81⅛	Do., 4%	85¾	86	+¼
103¾	99⅞	War Loan, 5%	102⅛	102¼	+⅛
101⅝	99½	Do., 4%	101⅛	102⅛	..
91⅛	82½	Fdg. Loan, 4%	86	86¼	+¼
95⅞	90	Victory, 4%	92¼	92½	+⅛
95⅞	90	Do., Sm. Bds.	92¼	92½	+⅛
80¾	77⁷⁄₁₆	Conversion, 3½%	75¾	76	+⅛
100	93	Do., 4½%	95⅞	95⅞	+⅛
100½	99⅛	Treas. 5½% '30	100¼	100½	..
101⅛	97⅛	Do., 5% '33-35	101¼	101½	..
100	95½	Do., 4½% '30-32	99⅞	100¼	..
98⁷⁄₁₆	94⅞	Do., 4½% '32-34	99⅛	99⅞	..
97½	93⅞	Do., 4% '31-33	98⅛	98⅞	..
60¼	55	Irish Land, 2¾%	56½	57½	..
65	60¼	Do., 3%	61½	62½	..
65⁵⁄₁₆	60	Local Loans, 3%	62⅛	62⅝	+⅛
84¾	80	T'vaal, 3%, '23-53	82	84	..
266	239	Bank of England	248	251	+1
82⅞	77¼	Egyptian, 3%	79	81	..
71⅛	60	India, 3½%	58½	59½	+¼
61½	50½	Do., 3%	50½	51½	+¼
51½	44	Do., 2½%	41½	43½	+¼
101⅛	98	Do., 5½%	99¼	100¼	+¼
92½	80¾	Do., 4½% '50-55	81	82	+¼
109	103⁵⁄₁₆	Sudan, 5½%	106	107	..
66⅛	60	Ldn. Cty., 3%	61¾	62¾	..
75⅛	70	Do., 3½%	72	73	..
104⅛	99¼	Do., 5% '40-60	101	102	..
104¼	100	Corp. of Ldn., 5%	100¾	101¾	+¼
63⅛	59	Met. Water, "B"	62	63	..
67	58¼	Do., "A"	61	62	..
85½	81	Met. Cons., 3%	83½	84½	..
75½	67½	Do., 2½%	69½	70½	..
64	58	Pt. of Lond., 3% "A"	59½	60½	..
85¼	76¼	Do., 4%, "B"	78	79	..
100¾	93	Do., 4½%	94½	95½	..

DOMINION AND COLONIAL

Highest 1929	Lowest 1929	Name of Security	Closing Prices		Rise or Fall
105⅛	98	Aust., 6%, '31-41	98	98½	..
93½	90½	Do., 5%, '45-75	90¼	90¾	..
91⅛	86¼	Can., 4%, '40-60	87	87½	..
85¾	78¾	Do., 3½% '30-50	82¾	83¼	..
95¾	91¹⁄₁₆	Cape, 4%, '16-36	95	95½	..
82⅝	78¾	Do., 3½% '29-49	81	81½	..
81½	78¼	Do., 3% '33-43	80	80½	..
113¾	106½	G.Cst., 6% '45-70	109	109½	..
104¼	99	Kenya, 5% '48-58	100	100½	+½
85⅛	81½	Natal, 3½%, '34-44	82¾	83¼	..
75⅞	72½	Do., 3% '29-49	75	75½	+¼
88	83¼	N.S.W., 5%, '35	84¼	84¾	+¼
75⅛	69¼	Do., 3½% '30-50	70	70½	..
94⅛	90½	Do., 4% 1933	93¼	93¾	..
99½	88¾	Do., 5% '45-65	88½	89	..
102	92	Do., 5½% '47-57	90¼	90¾	..
104	98¼	N.Zeal., 5% '46	100¾	101¼	..
97⅛	91⅞	Do., 4½%, '45	92¼	92¾	..
89⅛	82½	Do., 4% '43-63	83	83½	..
89⅝	84⅞	Do., 3½% '40	88	88½	+¼
82⅛	75	Do., 3% 1945	77½	78	..
104⅛	98½	Nig., 5% '47-57	99	99½	..
100	89	Qld., 5% '40-60	85½	86	..
84	75¼	Do., 4% '40-50	74½	75	+¼
104¼	98⅞	S.Af., 5%, '45-75	99¼	99¾	+¼
90	81½	Do., 4% '43-63	83¼	83¾	..
99⅛	89	S.Aust., 5% '45-75	87½	88	..
102⅝	97⅞	S.Rd., 5%, '34-49	98¾	99¼	..
85⅞	79½	Tas'a, 3½%, 1940	81¾	82¼	..
99⅞	89	Vict., 5% '45-75	87½	88	..
79⅞	70	Do., 3½% '29-49	69¾	70¼	..
99⅞	91	W.Aus.5% '45-75	87¼	87¾	..
90½	86	Do., 3½% '20-35	86¾	87¼	..
81⅝	72	Do., 4%, '42-62	72½	73	..

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT

Making-up Price Mar. 3	Name of Security	Closing Prices		Rise or Fall
84¼	Arg., 4%, Rescission	84¼	85¼	..
81½	Do., 4%, 1900	82	83	..
90½	Do., Port Cap., 5%	90	91	..
102¼	Austrian, 6%	102	103	..
110	Belgian, 7%	109¾	110¾	..
91⅛	Berlin (City of), 6%	90¾	91¾	..
51½	Brazil, 4%, 1889	53	54	+1
55¾	Do., 4%, Rescission	55½	56½	+1¼
64¼	Do., 5%, 1913	65	66	+1
76¼	Do., 5% Fdg., 1914	78	79	+1
81½	Do., 6½%, 1927	83	84	+1½
57¼	Buenos Aires, 3½%	56¼	57¼	..
79	Bulgaria, 7%	77	79	..
92½	Chile, 6%, 1925	92½	93½	..
86	Do., 6%, 1911	85	87	..
104¼	Do., 7½%, 1922	103	105	..
98¼	Chinese, 5%, 1896	98¼	99¼	..
81	Do., 4½%, 1898	81	82	..
47	Do., 5%, 1912	47	49	..
61½	Do., 5%, 1913	60¼	61¼	..
58	Do., Shanghai-N., 5%	58	60	..
25	Do., Tientsin-P., 5%	23	27	..
28½	Do., Hukuan, 5%	27	30	..
111¼	Czechoslovakia, 8%	111	112	..
77¼	Egyptian Unified	76	78	..
20⁵⁄₁₆	French, 5%	20¼	20½	..
20	Do., 4%	19¾	20¼	..
102¾	Midi, 6%	102½	103½	..
102⅞	Nord, 6%	102¾	103¾	..
102⅞	Orleans, 6%	102½	103½	..
102⅝	P.L.M., 6%	102¼	103¼	..
108¼	Seine (Dept. of), 7%	107⅜	108⅜	..
105⅝	German, 7%	105¼	106¼	..
59	Greek Monopoly, 4%	58	61	..
74	Do., 5%, 1914	73	75	..
102	Do., 7% Refugee	102	103	+½
90	Do., 6% Stabilization	89½	90½	..
100¾	Hungarian, 7½%	100	101	..
17¾	Italian, 3½%	17¼	18¼	..
100½	Do., Cdt. Consort. "B"	100½	101½	..
74	Japan, 4%, 1899	73½	74½	..
91⅞	Do., 5%, 1907	91¾	92¾	..
99½	Do., 6%, 1924	99½	100	+¼
92½	Tokyo (City of), 5½%	92	93	..
20	Mexican, 5%	18	20	..
81	Peru, 6%, 1926	80½	81½	..
90½	Polish, 7%	90	91	..
42½	Portugal, 3%, 1st Ser.	42½	43½	..
47	Roumanian, 4% Cons.	46	47	..
3¼	Russian, 4%, 1889	2½	3½	..
3½	Do., 5%, 1906	3	4	..
102½	Siamese, 6%, 1924	102	103	..
14	Turkish, 4% Unified	12½	13½	−¼
64	Uruguay, 5½%	63	65	..
11¼	Peruvian Corp.	10¼	11¼	+¼
52½	Do. Pref.	51¼	52¼	+¼
105	German Potash, 7%	104¼	105¼	..
82	San Paulo Coffee, 7½%	84	85	+2

BRITISH RAILWAYS

Making-up Price	Name of Security	Closing Prices		Rise or Fall
91	Great Western	88¾	89¼*	+½
—	Do., 4% Deb.	78¾	79¼	..
—	Do., 5% Gtd.	93¾	94¼*	+¼
—	Do., 5% Pref.	89½	90½*	+¼
51⅞	L. Mid. and Scottish	50½	51¼*	+¼
—	Do., 4% Deb.	76¼	77¼	+¼
—	Do., 4% Gtd.	73½	74½*	+¼
—	Do., 4% Pref.	68¼	69¼*	−⅛
10½	L. and N. East., Def.	10⅛	10⅞	..
34½	Do., Prefd.	35½	36¼	+½
—	Do., 3% Deb.	55¾	56¾	..
—	Do., 4% 1st Gtd.	71½	72½	..
—	Do., 4% 1st Pref.	67	68	..
—	Do., 4% 2nd Pref.	60¾	61¼	+¼
64¼	Metropolitan	62¼	63¼*	..
74½	Met. Dist.	72	73*	..
31⅛	Southern, Defd.	30⅞	31⅛*	+⅛
75	Do., Prefd.	71¼	72¼*	+¼
—	Do., 4% Deb.	76¼	77¼	+¼
—	Do., 5% Gtd.	93	95*	+½
—	Do., 5% Pref.	87⅞	88⅞*	..
23/1½	Underground, £1	22/6	23/0*	+1½d
105½	Do., Income	106½	108½	..

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL RAILWAYS

Making-up Price	Name of Security	Closing Prices		Rise or Fall
81	Antofagasta, Cons.	80	82	..
—	Argentine Gt. Western	79	81	..
—	Argentine N. Eastern	25	27	..
94½	B.A. Gt. Southern	94	95	..
85½	B.A. and Pacific	85	86	..
74	B.A. Western	73½	74½	..
212½	Canadian Pacific	208½	209½*	−¼
78½	Central Argentine	78	79	..
75	Central Uruguay	71½	73½	..
18	Cordoba Central	17	19	+½
30	Do., 2nd Pref.	29	31	..
28¾	Costa Rica	28	29	..
81	Entre Rios	80	82	..
—	Int. Cent. America	29½	32½	..
49	Leopoldina	48	50	..
7½	Mexican, 1st Pref.	7	8	..
4¼	Nitrate (Bearer)	4	4¼	..
183	San Paulo	182	185	..
19	United of Havana	17	19	..

BANKS AND DISCOUNT COMPANIES

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Ag. of Egypt	7½	..	Lloyds, A.	60/0	+3d
Alexanders	3⅞	..	Martins	7⅛	..
Anglo-S. Am.	6¼	..	Merc. Ind. C.	13	..
Bk. of Aust.	12⁵⁄₁₆	+⅟₁₆	Midland £1	77/0	..
B.Ld.&S.A.	8¾	..	Do., £12 (£2 10s. paid)	8¾	..
Bk. of Mtl.	63½	..	National	2¼	..
Bk.of N.S.W.	38	..	Nat. Dist. B.	9¼	..
Bk. of N.Z.	54/9	..	Nat. Egypt	32	..
Barclays, A.	7¼	..	Nat. India	44½	..
Do., B.	54/3	..	Nat. Prov. £4	15⅟₁₆	..
Do., D.C.O.	26/3	..	Ryl. of Can.	65	..
B. Overseas	5⅟₁₆	..	Stand. S.A.	14½	+⅛
Can. Com.	53½	..	Un. of Aust.	10½	..
Char. India	16⅛	+¼	Un. Discount	8¾	..
District	3⅟₁₆	..	Westminster	75/3	..
Eng., S. & A.	6¼	..	Do., £1	49/6	..
Hambros	9	..	Wms. Dcns. A	40/6	−6d
Hongkong	108*	−¼			

INSURANCE

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Alliance, New	19	..	Nthn. Assur.	15½	..
Atlas Assur.	12⅞	..	Phoenix, f.p.	13¾	..
Britannic	14⅞	..	Prudential	21⅞	..
Com. Union	23	..	Do., "B"	36/0	..
Eagle Star	11⅛	..	Royal	7¹⁵⁄₁₆	+⅟₁₆
Empl'rs' Liab	72/0	..	R. Exchange	6	..
Gen. Accdt.	13⅛	..	Scottish, "A"	15¾	..
Guardian	6	..	Sea	74/0	−6d
Ldn. and L.	28⅛	+¼	Sun Insur.	37	..
Ldn. Assur.	9½	..	Sun Life	53¾	..
N. Brit. & M.	52⅜	+¼	Y'ksh're (50/-)	6⅛	+⅛

TEXTILE AND CHEMICAL

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Amal. Cotton	0/7½	..	Engl. Cotton	12/[illegible]	..
Bleachers	19/9	+3d	FineSpinners	25/0	+3d
Borax, Def.	6⅛	..	Hoyle, J.	4/9	..
Brad. Dyers	25/3*	..	Impl. Chem.	25/1½	..
Brit. Celanese	12/6	..	Do., Defd.	7/7½	..
Do., 2nd Pf.	10/6	..	Jute Ind., Pf.	2/6	..
B. Cot. Dyers	5/6	..	Linen Thread	1⅟₃₂	..
Brit. Enka	⅝	..	Lister	15/9	−3d
Calico Print.	12/9	+3d	Patons & B.	20/0	..
Can. Celanese	2⅛	+¼	Rylands	20/9	..
C'n'se Amer.	5⅞	+¼	Salt Union	1⅞	..
Coats	65/6*	−1½d	Salts (S'lt're)	2/5	..
Cook, Son	8/0*	..	Snia Viscosa	10/9	−9d
Courtaulds	2⁹⁄₃₂	−⅛	Wardle & Dav.	13/[illegible]	−⅛

ELECTRICAL POWER AND EQUIPMENT

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Ass. Elec. In.	26/0	..	Hydro Elec.	48	+2¼
Atlas	25/7½	..	Johnson & Ph.	37/0	..
Barcelona Tn	23	..	Metro. Elec.	59/6*	−1½d
B'mouth & Pl.	59/6	..	Mex. Lt. Com.	70	..
Brazil Tract.	40½	+1¼	Do., 1st Pf.	74	−2
Brit. Insul'd	73/0	..	Mid. Counties	27/0*	+1½d
Brush Elec.	12/[illegible]	..	Newc'le Elec.	23/6	..
Callender's	70/0	..	Perak River	10/0	..
City of Lond.	35/0	..	Siemens	25/0	..
County Lond.	44/0	..	Teleg. Const.	24½	..
English Elec.	3/4½	+1¼d	Vic. Falls	21⁵⁄₁₆	..
Gen. Elec.	46/9	+¼	Whitehall Pf.	24/3	+3d
Henley's Tel.	5⁵⁄₁₆	+⅛	Yorkshire	31/3	..

MISCELLANEOUS

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
A. & E. Trad.	14/3	..	Imp. Smelt.	17/6	−6d
Am. Dent. Df.	4/3	..	Imperial Tob.	4²⁵⁄₃₂	+⅛
Apollinaris.	8/6	..	Imp. Tob. Can	40/3*	+1½d
Asd. Cement	24/1½	..	Int. Nickel	39¾	−⅛
Austin, B. Pf.	13/9	..	Kreuger & T.	29⅞	+⅛
Bovril, Def.	37/6	..	Lever, 7% Pf.	22/10½	..
Brit. Alum.	42/9	−3d	Leyland, M.	2²⁷⁄₃₂	+⅟₁₆
Brit. Am. Tb.	5³⁄₁₆*	+10½d	London Brick	39/0	..
Brit. Match	25/1½	−1½d	Manbré G. Df	15/0	+3d
Brit. Oil Cake	31/6	+3d	Marconi Mar.	2⅜	−⅛
Brit. Port Cm.	2⅛	+⅛	Do., Can.	1⅛	−⅛
Brit. Ropes	3/0	..	Marg. Union	3⅜	+⅛
Cab. & W. "B"	27	+¼	Mather & P.	2⅜*	+⅛
Do., 7½% "A"	58	+1	Nairn, M. & G.	2⅜	..
Do., 5½% Pf	92¾*	+1	Napier	43/3	+9d
Carreras, "A"	9	..	P. & O., Def.	47/0	..
Col. Graph.	5⅜	−⅛	Phillips (G.)	1⅛	..
Crittall	1⅞*	+4½d	Pinchin J'son	49/0	..
Cr. & Bl., 1 Pf	11/10½	−1½d	Prim. H'dgs.	28/0	..
Cunard St'm	21/3	..	Rolls-Royce	41/3	+1/3
Dennis Bros.	1⅛	..	Rover (8/-)	7/6	..
Dunlop Rbr.	11/6	..	Royal Mail	23½	−1½
E. Ready G.B.	17/4½	..	Singer	1⅛	..
Finlay, Jas.	4	−⅛	Sc. & Arg. Mt.	⅝	..
Furness, W.	33/6	..	Sth. Met. Gas	98	..
Gas Lt. & C.	17/6	..	Spillers	22/6	+9d
Gaumont Br.	14/7½	−3d	S.T.D., Pref.	11/1½	..
Globe Tel.	20½	..	Swed. Mtch. B	16⅞	..
Gramophone	3⅝	..	Turner & N'l	3⅟₁₆	..
Guy Motors	15/0*	−3d	Utd. Dairies	31/0	+1½d
Harrisons & C.	6½	..	Un. Molasses	4⅞	..
Imp. Airways	22/9	+3d	Utd. Tob. (S.)	4⅛	..
Imp. Con. Gas	360	..	Wall Paper D	41/9	−3d

COAL, IRON, AND STEEL

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Amal. A'th'te	5/3	..	Howard & B.	2⅛	..
Armstrong	0/8	..	Lambert	36/6	..
Babcock & W.	59/6	+6d	Pease & Ptns.	3/6	+1½d
Baldwins	3/0	+1½d	Platt Bros.	5/6	..
Bengal	10/3	..	Powell, Duff.	11/3	+6d
B.S.A.	9/9	..	Richds. West	5/0	..
Bolsover	17/0*	+4½d	Ruston & H.	7/1½	..
Brown (John)	2/7½	..	S. Speakman	12/3	+3d
Cammell Ld.	1/10½	..	Staveley	19/9*	+3d
Consett	9/3	..	Stew. & L. Def.	25/3	..
Cory (Wm.)	56/0	−6d	S. Durham	22/0	..
Dorman Long	5/7½	+4½d	Swan, Hunter	25/6	+1/6
Ebbw Vale	1/1½	..	Tata, Deb.	97½	..
Guest, Keen	32/6	−3d	Thomas, R.	2/1½	..
Hadfields	8/0	..	Vickers	8/0	+3d
Harld. & W.P.	9/0	..	Weardale, Df.	19/3	..
Hopkinson	33/9	−1/3	Yk. Am. A&D	7/6	..

BREWERIES

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Allsopp	22/6	..	Ind. Coope	60/0	+3d
Bass, Ratcl.	61/0	+6d	Meux's	33/3*	+4½d
Benskin's	31/0	−3d	Mitch's & B.	51/0	..
C. of Lon., Def	8/9	..	S. Africa	58/0	..
Courage	60/0	..	Taylor, Wlkr.	31/6	+6d
Distillers	63/0	+6d	Threlfalls	48/9	−9d
Guinness	98/6	..	Walker P. & C.	17/0	..
Hoare	60/3	..	Watney, Def.	52/9	..

STORE, CATERING, AND HOTEL

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Aerated B.	17/3	−3d	Lewis Ptg. Pf.	46/9*	+1½d
Army & N.	38/3	+3d	Lipton	4/1½	−1½d
Barker	64/0	..	Lyons "A"	4¹¹⁄₁₆	..
Boots Pure D	5⁵⁄₁₆	+⅛	Maple	33/9*	−3d
Carlton	34/0	..	Map. & Webb	14/0	..
Debenhams	9/0	..	Maypole, Def.	5/6	+1½d
Gordon Htls.	13/9	+1½d	Savoy Hotel	33/9	..
Harrods	66/9	−3d	Selfridge, Pf.	25/3	..
Harrods (B.A.)	17/10½	−3d	Spiers & P 10/0	17/3	..
Home & C. 4/0	16/4½	+1½d	Waring & G.	24/6	−3d
Internat. Tea	20/7½	..	Whiteley	57/0	..

FINANCIAL, LAND, &c.

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Arg. Ld. Inv.	37/0	..	Dalgety	11	..
Arg. Sthn. Ld.	20/0	..	Forestal	15/6	..
Aust. Est. M.	53	−2	Goldsbr., Mt.	29/6	−6d
Aust. Mrc. f.p.	7⅛	..	Hudson's B.	4⅛	+⅟₁₆
Brit. N. Born.	7/3	..	Kassala Cot.	5/0	..
Cty. Ld. Real	18/0	..	N.Z.L. & M.	104	..
Cordova	1/6	..	Sudan Plants.	3³⁄₃₂	+⅟₃₂

RUBBER

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Allied Sum.	15/6	−6d	L. Asiatic	4/4½	..
An.-Dutch	33/0	−3d	Lumut	1¹⁵⁄₁₆	..
An.-Java	2/10½	..	Malacca	1⁷⁄₁₆	−⅟₁₆
An.-Malay	¾	..	Malayalam	24/6	−3d
Bah Lias	27/6*	+3d	Mendaris	18/6	..
Bajoe Kidoel	1⅜	..	Merlimau	2/4½	..
Batu Tiga	1⅜	..	Pataling	1⁵⁄₁₆	..
Bertam Cons.	4/1½	..	Perak	3/3	..
Bukit Mert'm	3/0	..	Remban Jelei	25/0	..
Castlefield	6/1½	..	Rubber Tst.	36/3	−1½d
Cons. Malay	5/0	..	Sarawak	2/1½	..
Duff Devt.	⁹⁄₃₂	..	Selangor Un.	2/4½	..
E. Asiatic	2/3	..	Sennah	1¼	..
Grand Cent.	⅞	..	Sialang	1¹⁵⁄₃₂	..
Gula Kalump	1⅛	..	Straits Rbr.	⅞	..
Highlands	1¹⁵⁄₃₂	..	Sum. Para.	3/1½	..
Java Invest.	1⁵⁄₁₆	..	Tanjiong	1⅝	..
Java United	1⁷⁄₁₆	..	Tanjong Mal.	1⅛	..
Jugra & Carey	15/0	−6d	Telogoredjo	1⁷⁄₁₆	..
Kapar Para	1⅛	..	U. Serdang	3/9	..
Kuala Lump.	1⅞	..	U. Sua B't'g	2⁵⁄₁₆	−⅟₁₆
Labu	1¹¹⁄₁₆	..	U. Sumatra	2/0	..
Lanadron	⅞	..	U. Temiang	2/3	..
Linggi	1⁷⁄₃₂	−⅟₃₂	Vallambrosa	13/0	..

TEA

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Amal. Est.	21¾	..	Eastn. Prod.	4⁵⁄₁₆	..
An.-Ceylon	1¹¹⁄₁₆	..	Empire	1³⁄₃₂	+⅟₃₂
Assam Co.	35/1½	+10½d	Galaha	2⅛	..
Assam Front.	21/6	+3d	Imperial Tea	1⅟₃₂	−⅟₃₂
Bogaw'tawa	3⅛	..	Jhanzie	45/6	..
Brahmap'tra	28	..	Jokai	69/0	..
Brit. Indian	2⅞	..	Jorehaut	3⅟₁₆	..
Budla Beta	3⅛	−1/0	Lanka Plant.	37/0	..
Carolina	2¹¹⁄₁₆	..	Lebong	3⅛	..
Ceylon Plant.	100/3	..	Lungla	15/6	+9d
Chargola	⅝	+⅟₃₂	Makum	1⅛	−⅟₁₆
Chubwa	3⅜	+⅟₃₂	Nedeem	2⅛	..
Cons. T. & L.	25¼	+⅟₃₂	New Dimbula	6	..
Darjeeling	2⅝	+⅟₃₂	Nuwara Eliya	5¹⁷⁄₃₂	+⅟₃₂
Darj. Cons.	3¼	..	Pabbojan	4¾	..
Deundi	15/3	+3d	Scot. Tea & L	3⅛	..
Dooars	2⅛	..	Singlo	2⅜	+⅛
Doom Dooma	4	..	Travancore	2⅞	..
Eastn. Assam	3⅟₁₆	..	Upper Assam	2¼	+⅟₃₂

OIL

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
A.-Ecuador	¹¹⁄₁₆	+⅟₃₂	Lobitos	1²⁷⁄₃₂	+⅟₃₂
A.-Egypt, B	2⅝	..	Mex. Eagle	11/9	..
A.-Persian	3⅟₃₂	+⅟₃₂	Do., 7% Pf.	8/3	..
Apex Trin.	1⅝	..	Phenix, £1 sh	11/7½	+1½d
Attock	1⅝	−⅟₁₆	R. Dutch	31⅛	+⅛
Brit. Borneo	9/6	..	Shell	4⅝	+⅟₁₆
Brit. Burmah	5/9	..	Spies (2/-)	3d.	−1½d
Brit. Cont. Pf.	5/4½	..	Steaua Rom.	8/1½	..
Burmah	3⅞	..	Trinidad C.	4/3	..
Canad. Eagle	11/0	..	Trinidad L.	5⅟₁₆	+⅟₃₂
Do., 7% Pf.	12/6	..	U. Brit. Trin.	6/1½	+¼
Creole	1⁷⁄₃₂	+⅟₃₂	Ural Caspian	2/6	..
Kern River	5/0	..	V.O.C., Ord.	2⅜	..

NITRATE

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Aguas Blanc.	2d.	..	Liverpool	7/6	..
Alianza	4½	..	New Tamgl.	16/6	..
Brit. & S. Pac.	12/6	..	Pan d'Azucar	⅞	..
Lautaro, Pf.	2⁵⁄₁₆	−⅟₁₆	Rosario	2/6	..
Do., Delaware	6⅝	−⅛	Tarapaca	6/6	..

SOUTH AFRICAN MINES

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Af. & Europ'n	16/9	..	Modder Deep	1⅝	..
Anglo-Amer.	1¹⁵⁄₃₂	−⅟₃₂	Modder. East	1⅞	..
An. French	18	..	Mozambique	11/0	..
Brakpan	2¹⁵⁄₁₆	−⅟₁₆	Natal N. Col.	¾	..
C. Mining, Br.	18	..	New Jagers	2	..
City Deep	5/5	..	New Modder.	4⅟₃₂	−⅟₃₂
Cons. Dmds.	10/3	..	New State A.	1⅞	..
Cons. G. Flds.	1⅛	..	Nourse	9/0	..
Cons. M. R.	¼	−3d	Randf'n E.	5/6	..
Cons. M. Sel.	17/3	..	Rand Mines	2⅞	..
Crown	3⅛	..	Rand Selec.	11/9	−9d
Daggafontein	1⅛	..	Rob. Deep, B	7/6	..
De Beers, D.	9⅝	−⅟₁₆	S.A. Gold Tst	1³⁄₃₂	..
Durban Deep	10/0	..	S.A. Town	9/0	..
East Geduld	1¹⁷⁄₃₂	..	S.W. Africa	14/6	..
East Rand	9/3	−3d	Springs	3⅛	−⅟₃₂
Geduld	3⁹⁄₃₂	..	Sub. Nigel	1²⁷⁄₃₂	..
Gen. Mining	1⅟₁₆	..	T. Cons. Lds.	1¼	−⅟₁₆
Govt. Areas	1¹¹⁄₁₆	−⅟₃₂	Union Corp.	3⁷⁄₁₆	..
J'b'g C'ns Inv	43/0*	−3d	V. Ryn Deep	1⁹⁄₁₆	..
Knights	8/9	..	Vereen'g Est.	2	..
Langlaagte	20/6	..	Village Deep	7/7½	..
Meyer & C.	½	..	W. Rd. Cons.	5/6	..
Modder. B	14/9	..	West Springs	²¹⁄₃₂	−1/4½

RHODESIAN MINES

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Bwana M'K'b	21/0	..	Rhod. Cong. B	14	−¼
Cam & Motor	1⅟₃₂	..	Rhod K't'nga	2	+⅟₃₂
Chartered	39/9	..	Rhod. Sel Tr.	2⅟₁₆	−⅟₁₆
Gd. F. Rhod.	8/9	−6d	Roan Antel.	1⁷⁄₁₆	..
Loangwa	5/4½	..	Selukwe	4/3	..
Lonely Reef	1⁵⁄₁₆	..	Shamva	1/9	..
N'Changa	2⅞	..	Tang'ika Con.	1⅞	..
Rhod. Ang. A.	1⁷⁄₁₆	−⅟₁₆	Wankie Coll.	25/3	..
Rhod. B.H.	2/0	..	Zambesia Ex.	1⅞	−⅟₃₂

NIGERIAN AND WEST AFRICAN MINES

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Anglo-Cont.	10/9	−3d	Fanti Cons.	13/0	−1½d
Ashanti	25/6	−3d	Kaduna Synd	14/9	..
Assoc. Nigeria	5/10½	−1½d	Naraguta	⅝	..
Bisichi	8/0	..			

EASTERN TIN MINES

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Ayer Hitam	13/9	..	Pahang	9/6	..
Bangrin	1⅟₁₆	..	Petaling	12/9*	..
Gopeng	2¼	..	Renong	1⅛*	−⅟₃₂
Hongkong	18/6	−6d	Siamese	11/3	−3d
Idris	10/9	+3d	Sthn. Mala'n	16/1½	−1½d
Ipoh	19/3	..	Sthn. Perak	2⅛	..
Kampar Mal.	17/6*	+1½d	Sungei Besi	11/9	..
Kamunting	8/0	..	Tavoy	6/6	..
London Tin†	1⅟₃₂	..	Tekka Taip.	21/6	..
Malayan	25/9	..	Tronoh	20/3	−1½d

MISCELLANEOUS MINES

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Amal. Mining	21/6	..	Mt. Lyell	1⁹⁄₁₆	..
Aramayo	1¹¹⁄₁₆	..	Mysore	11/9	..
Balaghat	4/0	..	Nat. Mining	1/3	..
Base Met. Min.	14/6	..	Nundydroog	16/9	..
Bkn. H. Prop.	20/6	+3d	Ooregum	6/0	..
Do., North	3⅛	..	Patino	6	..
Do., South	2⅛*	+⅟₃₂	Rio Tinto	43¼	−½
Burma Corp.	12/4½	..	Rus. A. Cons.	0/5½	..
Cent. P. Mang.	3⅛	..	S'ta G'trudis	8/0	..
Champion R.	8/9	..	St. J. Del Rey	18/6	+3d
East Pool Pf.	2/0	..	San Francisco	21/0	−3d
Edie Devt.	¾	..	S. Amer. Cpr.	2/6	..
Elec. Zinc P.	1⁷⁄₁₆	..	Sulphide	14/0	−1/0
L. Vw. & Star	11/9	−3d	Tharsis	4⁹⁄₁₆	..
Min. Sepn.	6⅞	−⅛	Vipond	4/3	+1½d
Mining Corp.	12/0	..	Wiluna	17/0	..
Mining Trust	11/3	−3d	Zinc Corp.	1⁵⁄₁₆	−⅟₁₆
Mount Isa	1⅝	..	Do., Pref.	5¼	..

* Ex dividend. † London Tin Corporation 10/- shares. ‡ Ex Arrears.

RECENT ISSUES

Stock or Share	Price of Issue	Yesterday's Quotations	Rise or Fall
An.-S. Am. Bank, "B"	25/0	25/4½	—
Brighton, 5%, 1950-60	99½	1 prem.	+¼
Brit. Automatic, 8% Deb.	95	2 dis.	—
B.A. & Pacific Rly., 6% Pf.	£10	9¾	—
B.A.G.S. Rly., 6% Pref.	£10	10¼	—
Cent. Arg. Rly., 5% Deb.	88½	Par	—
Cent. Electricity, 5% Deb.	97½	1 dis.	+ ¼
Ceylon, 5%, 1960-70	99	⅛ prem.	+ ¼
Conversion, A, 5%, 1944-64	100	101⅞	+ ¼
Do., "B"		102¹⁵⁄₁₆	+ ¼
Crosse & Blackwell, 6½% D	96½	95	—
Hastings Corp., 5%, 1947-67	99	¼ prem.	+ ⅛
Hull, 5%, 1941-61	99	¾ dis.	+ ⅛
India, 6%, 1932-33	99	100⅛	+ ⅛
Lingzi, 7% Conv. Deb.	100	6 prem.	—
Met. Rly., 3½%, "A" Deb.	65½	1⅛ prem.	+ ⅛
Nigeria, 5%, 1950-60	99	⅜ dis.	+ ⅛
N.W. Mid. Joint Elec., 5%	98½	2 dis.	—
Olympia, Ltd., 7% Cum. Pf.	20/0	2/0 dis.	—
Do., Ordinary (5/0)	5/0	5/9	—
Robinson, E.S. & A., 6% Pf	20/0	20/7½	+ 1½d.
Snell Transpt., 7% 2nd Pref.	25/0	6d. dis.	− 1½d.
South Africa, 5%, 1945-75	98½	⅛ dis.	—

Reports of proceedings under the heading "Company Meetings" are inserted as advertisements, but care is taken to ensure that they are trustworthy.

OFFICIAL RECORD OF DEALINGS

In the following statement are shown the prices at which business in officially quoted stocks was transacted yesterday, as shown in the lists issued by the Stock Exchange. Appended to each section will be found prices at which business was done in securities which, under the order of the Stock Exchange Committee, are included in the Supplementary List of unquoted securities. The sequence of marking is not necessarily that in which the bargains were done.

The meaning of the signs used is as follows:— ‡, Exceptional bargains, including those done free of stamp duty; Δ, bargains done with or between non-members; ††, bargains done during unofficial hours or on the previous day; A, the purchaser pays the accrued interest in addition to the price; ‡‡¹, income-tax free up to 6s. in the pound; ‡‡², income-tax free up to 1s. 2d. in the pound; ‡‡³, income-tax free up to 5s. in the pound.

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

2½% Anns. 52½ ½ 2 2 2‡
2½% Cons. 53⅞ ⅞ ⁵⁄₁₆ ⅝ ½ ⅝ ⁷⁄₁₆ ¹¹⁄₁₆ ½ ¹¹⁄₁₆ ¹⁵⁄₁₆
4% Consd. Ln. 85¾ ¹⁵⁄₁₆ ¹⁵⁄₁₆ ¹³⁄₁₆ ⅞ ¾ ⅞ ⅞ ¹³⁄₁₆ ¾ 4 ²¹⁄₁₆ ¹³⁄₁₆ 4 4 ²¹⁄₃₂ ¹⁹⁄₃₂
3½% Conv. 75⅞ ⅞ ¾ ⅞ ¾ ½ ¾ ⁹⁄₁₆ ¹¹⁄₁₆ ¹¹⁄₁₆ ⁵⁄₁₆ ⅝ ⅛†† ¾ ⅞ ⅞ ¹³⁄₁₆ ⅞ ¹³⁄₁₆ ¹⁵⁄₁₆
4½% Do. 95¾ ⅞ ¾ ⅞ ½ ⅞ ¾ ⅞ ⅞ ¹³⁄₁₆ ¹³⁄₁₆ 6
4% Funding 87¹⁵⁄₁₆ 8 7¹⁵⁄₁₆ 8½ 8 8 ⅛ 8 ⅛ 7¹⁵⁄₁₆ 8¹⁵⁄₁₆ ...
4% Treasury Bds., 1931-33, A. 98¼ ¼ ⁵⁄₁₆ ⅜ ¼
4½% Do. 1930-32, A. 99¹⁵⁄₁₆ ⅞ 100 ⅛ ⅛ 100 100
4½% Do. 1934, A. 100 ⅛ ¹³⁄₆₄ ⅛ ⅛ ¹³⁄₆₄
4½% Do. 1931, A. 100⅛
4½% Do. 1932-34, A. 99⅛ ¼ ⅛ ¹¹⁄₁₆ ⅛ ⅛ ²⁹⁄₃₂ ⅛
5% Do. 1933-35, A. 101¼ ¼ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ¼ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
5½% Do. 1930, A. £100/6/0 100¼ £100/6/0 100¼ £100/6/0 100¼ ⅛ ⅛
4% Victory Bds. Small. 92¼ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ¼ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ¹⁵⁄₃₂
4% Do. Large, 92¼
4½% War Ln. 101⅞ 2 1⅞ 2⅟₁₆ 1⅞ 2⅟₁₆
4½% War Ln. 95¾ ⅛ ⅞ ¾ 6 5⅟₁₆ ⅞ 6
5% War Ln. 102⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
5% Do. Trans. by Deed. 102⅛ ⅛ 2 ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛

Bank of England. 248⅞ ¾ ⅞ 9¼ 8 9¼ ⅞ 8¹⁵⁄₁₆
Greek Guar. 2½%. 90¾
Guar. 2¾% (Irish Land). 57 6⅞ ⅞
Guar. 3% (Irish Land). 61⅞ ⅞ ⅞
India. 3½%. 41⅛†† 2⅛ 1⅞
Do. 3%. 50¼ 1 50¼ 1 1 50¼ ¼ 1½ 50½
Do. 3½%. 58¾ 8 8 8 ¾ ¾ ¾ ⅛
Do. 4½% Ln., 1950-55. 81¼ ⅛ 80 ½ 1½ 80⅞ ⅞ 1⅛ ¾
Do. 4½% Stk., 1958-68. 79⅛ 80¼ ¼ 79½ 90⅛ 80
Do. 5½%. 99¼ ⅛ ⅛ ½ ⅛
Irish Free State. 4½% Land. Bds. 91 90½
Local Lns. 62⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ¼ ¼ ⅛ ⅛
Sudan Govt., 5½% Bds., 106⅞ ⅞ ¾
Tanganyika Govt., 4½%, 1948-68. 94⅛ ¼ ⅛
Transvaal Govt., 3%, 1923-53. 82⅞ ¾ ¾
Turkish Guar., 1855 (4%). 85½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

5% Conver., 1944-64 ("A"). 101⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Do. (Issued on paymt. by surr. of 5½% Treas. Bds). 101⅞†† ⅛ 2⅛ ⅛ ⅛ 2 2 ⅛ ⅛ 2 ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
India, 6% Bds., 1932-33. 100⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛

SECURITIES GUARANTEED UNDER THE TRADE FACILITIES ACTS

Bank Line. 5% Deb. 100¼ 100 ¼ 100
Newfoundland Power and Paper. 4½% "A" Mt. Deb. 92⅞ ⅞ ⅞
Tata Power. 4½% "A" Mt. Deb., 99⅞ 4

CORPORATION AND COUNTY STOCKS—GT. BRITAIN & NORTHN. IRELAND

FREE OF STAMP DUTY

Lond. County. 2½%. 52⅞ ¾ ⅞
Do. 3%. 62 ⅞ ½ 2 ½ 2
Do. 3½%. 73⅞ ⅛
Do. 5%. 101¼ 2 1⅞ 2 1⅞
Do. 4½% Bds. 101¼
Do. 6% Bds. for Housing, 1935-36. 101½
Do. 5% 1930. 99¾
Do. 5% 1930. 98 8
Do. 4½% Cons. 92⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Corp. of Lond., 3½% Ln. 76 6
Do. 5%. 101⅞
Birkenhead. 5%, 1924-34. 99⅞ ¾
Birmingham. 3%, 1947. 62
Do. 5%. 104⅛ ½
Do. 5%. 102 2
Do. 3%. 100⅞ 99¾ 100⅞ 99¾ 100⅛ 99¹⁵⁄₁₆
Do. 4½%. 92 2
Bournemouth. 5%. 101⅛ ½
Bradford. 3½% Deb. 88⅞ ⅛
Do. 6%. 104¼
Brighton. 3½%. 83⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞
Do. 6%, 1940-50. 104¼ 5 5 5
Bristol. 3%. 69⅛ ⅛
Do. 5%. 100 100
Cardiff. 3½%, 1935. 92¼ ½ ½ ⅛ ¼
Do. 5%. 98½
Croydon. 3%, 1940. 84 4 4
Eastbourne. 3%, 1926-46. 79 9
Do. 5%. 101⅞ ⅞ 1
Gateshead. 5%. 99⅞ 9½
Hertfordshire. 3½%. 83
Lincoln. 6%. 104¼
Manchester. 3%. 62 2
Middlesbrough. 6%. 104⅞ ⅞ ⅛
Middlesex. 3½%. 82½ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Do. 6%. 106¼ ¼ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Newcastle-upon-Tyne. 5%. 99¾ ⅛
Nottingham. 5%. 100⅞ ⅞
Pontypridd. 3½%. 86¼ ¼
Poole. 5½%. 99⅞ ⅞
Do. 4½%. 95 5
Reading. 6%. 103¼ ¼ ¼ 4⅞ 5 5
Sheffield. 3½%. 102
S. Shields. 6%. 106
Southampton. 2¾%. 77¼
Do. 5%. 99⅛ ½
Sunderland. 5%. 98⅛††
W. Bromwich. 3%. 100 100 100
West Ham. 3%. 73½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Bolton. 3½%, 1935. 92⅞
Brighton. 5%, 1950-60. 100⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ 100 100 ⅛ 100 ½ ...
Do. (iss. at 99½, £19½ pd.). 20⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞
Hastings. New 5%, 1947-67. 99⅞ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ...
Do. (iss. at 99, £49 pd.). 49⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Hull. "A" 5% Deb., 1941-61. 97⅞ 8 8 7⅞ 8 7⅞ ⅛ ⅛ ...
Do. (iss. at 99, partly pd.). ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Oldham. 4% Deb., 79½

PUBLIC BOARDS, &c., GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

FREE OF STAMP DUTY

Mersey Docks and Harb. 3½% Deb. 71½ ½‡
Metrop. Water. "B." 62⅛ ⅛ ⅛ 3
P.L.A. 5½% "C." 101⅞ 2⅛ ⅛ ¼ 1⅞ 2⅛ ⅛
P.L.A. 4%. 81
Do. 4½%. 95 5
Do. 5%. 101 100⅞ ⅞ 1 ¼

SUBJECT TO STAMP DUTY

Metrop. Water. "A." 61⅛ ⅛ ¼
Do. Staines 3% Deb. 61 60⅞ ⅞
P.L.A. 3% "A." 59⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Do. 4% "B." 78⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛

Agricultural Mort. 5% Deb. 100⅛ ¼ 99⅞ ½ 100⅛ 99½‡

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Cent. Elect. Bd. 5%, 1950-70. 96 6 ¼ 6 ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ...
Do. (iss. at 97½, £17½ pd.). 18⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛

DOMINION, PROVINCIAL & COLONIAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Alberta. 4% Debs. 98½ ½
Brit. Guiana. 5½% Ln., 101¼ ⅞
N.S. Wales. 5½% Ln., 97 7
Newfoundland. 3½% Bds., 1947-8 and '51, 80½ ½
Do. 5% Bds., 1949. 100½ ½
Do. 5% Bds., 1953. 100⅞ ¾ ¾
Do. 5% Bds., 1954. 100⅞ ⅞ ¾ ⅞ ⅞
Quebec. 4% Bds. 92¾ ¾

REGISTERED AND INSCRIBED STOCKS

Australia. 6%. 98¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼
Do. 5%, 1935-45. 90⅞ ¾ ⅞ ½ 1 90⅞ ¾ ½ 1 90¾ 1 90⅞ ¾
Do. 5%, 1945-75. 90½ ⅜ ⅜ 90 ⅜ 90 ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜
Brit. Guiana. 5%. 100⅛ ⅛ £100/9/6‡ 100⅛
Canada. 3½%, 1930-50. 83⅞†† 3⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ¾ ⅞
Do. 4%. 86⅞ 7½ ⅞
Cape of Gd. Hope. 4%. 95⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Do. 3½%. 81⅛ ⅛
Do. 3%. 81
Ceylon. 4%, 1934. 96¼ ¼ ⅛
Do. 5%. 84⅛ ¼
Do. 6%. 104⅛
Gold Coast. 6%. 109
Manitoba. 4½%. 94
Mauritius. 4%. 92½ ½
Natal. 3%. 73¼
N.S. Wales. 3%. 64⅛ ⅛
Do. 3½%. 70 ⅞ 70 70 ⅞
Do. 4%, 1942-62. 73⅞ ⅞
Do. 5½%, 1922-32. 98⅛ ⅛
Do. 6½%. 100⅞ 99⅞ 100⅞ 99⅞ 100⅛
Do. 6%. 98⅛ 8 8 ⅞ ⅞ ¼
Do. 5%. 83⅛ ⅛ 4 3⅞ 4 3⅞ ⅞ ⅛
Do. 5%, 1932-42. 90½ ½
Do. 5%, 1935-55. 85 5 ⅞ ⅛ 5 ⅞ ⅞ ¼ ⅞ ⅛
Do. 5%, 1945-65. 88⅛ ⅛
Do. 5%. 90⅛ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ¼ ¾ ⅞
N. Zeal. 3½%. 77⅞ 8
Do. 4%, 1943-63. 83⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Do. 4%. 101⅞ ⅞
Do. 5%, 1935-45. 99½ 100⅟₁₆ 99¾ 100⅛ 100 99¾ 100⅛
Do. 5%. 100 99⅞
Do. 4%, 1933-43. 89††
Do. 4½%, 1944. 92¼ ⅛
Do. 4½%, 1943. 92¾ ⅛ ⅞
Do. 5%, 1946. 101⅛ 100⅞ ⅛ ⅛ 100⅞ 1 100⅞ £101/4/6‡
Do. 4½%, 1948-58. 91⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ 2
Newfoundland. 4%, 1913-38. 90½ ½
Nova Scotia. 3½%. 77 7 7 ⅞
Queensland. 3½%, 1945. 75 5
Do. 3%. 67⅛ ⅛
Do. 5%. 85⅛†† 6 5½ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞
S. Africa. 6%. 102⅛
Do. 5%, 1933-43. 99⅛ ⅛
Do. 5%, 1940-60. 99⅛ ⅛
Do. 5%, 1945-75. 99⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞
S. Australia. 4%, 1916-36. 89 9
Do. 6½%. 99¾
Do. 5%, 1932-42. 88 8
Do. 5%, 1945-75. 87¼ 8¼‡ 8 7⅞ 8¼ 7⅞ ½ ¼ ¼
Sthn. Rhodesia. 98¾ ¾
Do. 4½%. 91 ¾
Tasmanian. 3½%. 81⅞ ½ ½
Do. 3%. 1920-40. 85⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Do. 3%. 77⅞
Do. 4%, 1940-50. 77⅛ ¼
Victoria. 3%. 86⅞ ⅞
Do. 3½%. 70 70
Do. 5½%, 1934-54. 95¾ 4¾
Do. 5%, 1932-42. 88 8
Do. 5%, 1945-75. 88 8 8 7¾ ⅞ ⅞
W. Australia. 3½%, 1935-55. 68½ ½
Do. 3½%. 86⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Do. 6%. 97⅞ ⅞
Do. 4½%. 79⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Do. 5%, 1945-75. 87⅛

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Ceylon. 5%, 1960-70. 99⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Do. (iss. at 99, £55 pd.). 55⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Nigeria. 5%, 1950-60. 98⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞
Do. (iss. at 99, £35 pd.). 34⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Sth. Africa, New 5%, 1945-75. 98⅛ ⅛ 8 ⅛ 8 ⅛ 8 ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Do. (iss. at 98½, partly pd.). ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ...

CORPORATION STOCKS—DOMINION, INDIAN AND COLONIAL

Auckland. 4½% Elect. Pwr. Addl., 1932. 98½ ½
Do. (Tramway). 5½% Debs. 98¼ ½ ½
Auckland Harbour. 5% Debs., 1932. 97⅞ ⅞
Calcutta (Port). 4% Debs., 1959. 85½ ½
Calcutta Improv. 6% Debs. 100 100
Calgary. 4½% Debs., 1930-40. 98⅛ 8
East London (City). 5%. 98⅛ ⅛
Edmonton. 5% Debs., 1927-48. 97⅛ ⅛
Jo'burg. 5½%. 100⅞ ⅞ ⅞
Krugersdorp. 4%. 97⅛ ⅛
Launceston. 5% Debs., 1952. 92⅜ ⅜ ⅜

Melbourne and Met. Bd. Wks. 5%, 1948. 90½ ½
Montreal. 4½%, 1951-3. 93⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞
Do. 4½%, 1949. 93⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞
Ottawa. 4½% Debs. 93⅞ ⅞
Port Elizabeth. 4%. 1953. 89½††
Do. 4%, 1954. 89½††
Pretoria. 4%, 1939. 89⅞ ⅞
Quebec. 3½%. 76⅞ ⅞ ⅞
Rand Water. 4%. 93
Rangoon (City). 5½% Debs., 1953. 97
Saskatoon. 4½%, 1941-61. 86⅞
South Vancouver. 5%, 1932. 93 3
Sydney. 6% Debs. 99⅞
Do. 5½% Debs., 1933. 97½ ½ 8¼ ¼
Do. 5½% Debs., 1934. 87½
Thames Valley Elec. Pr. 6% Debs. 102½
Toronto. 4% Debs., 1944-8. 86⅞ ⅞
Do. 4½% Debs. 92 2 2 ½
Victoria. 4% Debs. 92 2
Wellington. 4½% Debs. 95
Do. 6% Debs., 1938. 96⅞ ⅞
Do. City Street Wks. 4% Debs. 97½ ½
Do. City and Sub. Highways. 5% Debs. 97½ ½

CORPORATION STOCKS—FOREIGN

Abo. 6½%. 95⅞ ⅞
Berlin. 6%. 91⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ 1
Denmark (Assd. Mun.). 5%. 96
Moscow. 5% Bds. 20/- 20/-
Osaka City Harb. Cons. 6% Bds. 89
Prague. 7½% Bds. 105⅛††
Rio de Janeiro (City). 4½%. 73¾
Rosario. 4% Bds. 24⅛ ½
Santa Fé, Fd. Cpn. Bds. 29
Santos. 7%. 82
Seine (Dept. of). 7%. 108⅛ ⅛ ¼ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Stockholm. 4½% (London Iss.). 99 ¼

Bahia (Port). 5½% Deb. Bds. (Lond. Iss.). 60⅞

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Budapest. 4½%, 1914 (Internat. Iss.). Assented. 60 ¼ ¼

FOREIGN STOCKS, BONDS, &c.

COUPONS PAYABLE IN LONDON

Argentine. 1887. Centl. Rly. Ext. 5%. 99
Do. 5% Bds. of 1890. 98¼ ¼ ¼ 7⅞
Do. 4½%. 1888. 97½ 7 ½ 7
Do. 4% Rescission Bds. 84⅛ ¾
Do. 4% Bds. (1897). 82½ ¾
Do. 4% Bds. (1898). 82½
Do. 4% Bds. (1899). 82½
Do. 4% Bds. (1900). Lns. 3378 and 3385. 82½
Do. 5%. 1907. 90½ ¼
Do. 5%. 1909. 91¼
Do. Pt. of the Cap. (B.A.) 5% Bds. 90½ 90
Do. B.A. (City of). 5%. 1909 (Lond. Iss.). 91⅛
Austrian 4½% Treas. Notes, 1914 (Lond. Iss.). 49½
Do. 6% Bds. 102⅞†† 3 ½ ⅛ ⅛
Bahia (State of). 5%. 1904. 54½
Do. 5% Ln., 1925. 52¼
Belgium. 7%. 110 10 9¼ ¾ 10⅞ ⅛ ⅛‡ ⅛ 10
Brazilian. 4½%. 1888. 63¾ 4¼
Do. 4%. 1889. 53 3¼ 3¼ ⅛ 3
Do. 5%. 1895. 65¼ 5 ½
Do. 5% Bds. 87½
Do. Rescission 4% Bds. 1901. 54½ 5¼ ½
Do. 5%. 1903. 81 80
Do. Lloyd Brasileiro. 4% Bds. 90½
Do. 4%. 1910. 50 49⅛ ⅞
Do. 4%. 1911. 64⅛ ¼ ¾ 6
Do. 4% Bds. 1911. 50¼
Do. 5%. 1913. 65 5 4¾ 5¼
Do. 5% Bds., 1914. 77⅛†† ⅞ ⅞ 1⅝ 7 ½ 8 9 8½
Do. 6½%. 1927. 82¾ ⅞ ⅞ 3¼ 2⅞
B.A. (Prov. of). 3½% Bds., 1909-9. 57½ ½ 7 ⅞ 7 ¼
Do. 4½%, 1909 (Rly. Ln.) (Lond. Iss.). 79¼
Do. Paris Iss. 75¼
Do. 5% La., 1913. 85
Bulgarian. 7%. 1926. 78¾ ¼
Do. 7½%, 1928. 88†† 9 9
Chilean. 5%. 1895. 90¼
Do. 5%. 1910. 89¼ 8¾ 9¼
Do. 5%. 1911 (1st Iss.). 85¼ 6
Do. 5%. 1911. 2nd Ser. 87½ ½
Do. 5% Ann., Ser. "B." 93
Do. 5% Ann., Ser. "C." 90½
Do. 7½%. 1922. 104½†† 5
Do. 6% (Chilean Trans. Rly.) Bds. 103¼
Do. 6% Bds. 1928. 93¼
Do. 6%. 1928. 92⅞ 3¼ 3¼ 3 3
Do. 6%. 1929. 92⅞ ¼ 3 ½ 3 2⅞ 3
Chinese. 5%. 1896 (Eng. Iss.). 98¼ ¼
Do. 4½% Bds. 1898 (Eng. Iss.). 81½ 4‡ 2 1½ 2 1⅞
Do. Ger. Iss. 79⅞ ⅞ 80 79¾ 80½ ½
Do. 4½%. 1908. 54½
Do. 5%. 1912. 47⅞ ¾
Do. 5% Reorg., 1913 (Lond. Iss.). 61 ¼ ½ ½ ½
Do. (Shanghai-Nanking) 5% Bds. 59
Do. (Canton-Kowloon) 5% Bds. 17
Colombian. 3% Bds. 1896. 68½
Colombia (Bank of). 6½% Bds. 81
Czechoslovakia. 8% Bds. 1922. 111⅞ ½
Do. 8% Bds. 1922. Ser. "B." 111½
Danzig. 6½% Bds. 94 4 2¼
Dutch E. Indies. 6%. 102½ ½
Egyptian Unified. 76⅞ ⅞ 7
Do. Prefce. 5%. 1890. 86 7¾
Finland (Mun. Mort. Bank). 6½% Bds. 95½ ¾ 6½
German. 7%. 1924. 106 5¾ ½ 6¼ 6
Greek. 5%. 1884. 71½
Do. 4%. 1887. 58¾ 9 ¼
Do. 4% Rentes. 1889. 59
Do. 7%. 1924. 72½Δ
Do. 7%. 1924. 102⅞ ⅞
Do. 6% Stabilization. 1928. 90¼ 90 89⅞
Do. 6% Public Works. 1928. 89¼ ⅞ ¾ 9¼
Honduras Govt. Rly. 10%. 1867. 10¼
Do. Govt. Rly. 10%. 1870. 10¼
Hungarian. 7½%. 1924. 101
Hungary (Counties of). 7½%. 98¾ ½ 8 8
Do. 6% Bds. (Ser. B). 89
Japan. 4%. 1899. 73⅞ ⅞
Do. 5%. 1907. 92½ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ¼ ¾
Do. 4%. 1910. 71¼ ¾ 2
Do. 6%. 1924. 99⅞ ½ ⅞ ⅞ 100 ⅞ ⅛ ¼ ⅛
Do. S. Manchurian Rly. 5%. 98
Do. 5%. 1929. 88¼
Do. 4½%. 92⅞ 3¼ 3⅛ 3¼ ¾
Do. Tokyo. 5½%. 1926. 92¾ ¾ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞
Norwegian. 6%. 1921. 103 2 ¾ 1⅛ ⅞
Parana. 7%. 74⅞
Peru. 6% Ext. 81
Poland. 7%. 1927. 90½
Portuguese Ext. 3% (1st Ser.). 42⅞ 3 2⅞†† 3†† 2⅞
Do. (3rd Ser.). 47½
Rio de Janeiro. 5½%. 81½
Do. 7%. 1927. 85 4½
Roumania. 4% Ext. 1922. 79⅞†† ½
Do. 4%. 1922 (Brit. Iss.). 46⅞ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¼ ¾ 8‡ 6½ ½
Russian. 4%. Ser. 1. 1889. 40/-
San Paulo (State of). 6%. 1921. 93½
Do. 7½%. 1926. 92½ ½ ½ 3¼ 2⅞ 3¼ ¾
Do. 6%. 1928. 87⅞†† ¼ 8 7⅞ 6 6
San Paulo (Bank of). 6% (Ser. "B"). 72½
Do. 6% (Ser. "C"). 73††
Siamese. 4½%. 1907. 99⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞
Do. 4½%. 1907. 98⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ½
Do. 6%. 1924. 102⅛
Turkish. 4% Unified. 13¼
Uruguay. 3½%. 64⅞ ⅞
Do. 5%. 1905. 87½
Venezuela. 3% Diplomatic. 96 5¾

COUPONS PAYABLE ABROAD

Cuba. 5%. Ty. 98⅞
French. 5% Rentes (Lon. and Dub. Iss.). 20⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Do. 4% Rentes (Brit. Iss.). 19⅞

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Argentine. Ced. Hip. Arg. 6% (J. and J.). 36½
Chinese. 5% Bds. 1925-47. 72¼ ½ ½
Do. 5% Hukuang Rlys. Ln. 1911 (L., P. and N.Y. Issues). 27½
German. 5% Inne. La. 3¼††
Honduras. 5% Ln. 1869. 9¼ 9⅛
Mexican. 4% Ln., 1910. Assented. "A" Receipts (B Iss.). ⅛ ⅛
Do. "B" Receipts (B Iss.). ¼ ¼
Do. Curr. Int. Scrip Receipts (B Iss.). 1 1
Peru. 7% Bds. 1918. 65½ ½
San Paulo. 5% Ln., 1907. 69½

RAILWAYS—GT. BRITAIN & NORTHN. IRELAND—ORDINARY SHARES AND STOCKS

Central London. Gtd. Assented. 72¼
Gt. Western Consol. 89¼ ¼ ¼ ⅛ ⅛ 9 ⅛ 8 9 8½ 9 9 8¾ 9 9 8¾ ¼ 9 8¾ ¾ ¾ ⅞ x.d.
L. and N.E. 5% Prefd. 35⅞†† ⅞ ¾ 5 8½ 6 6 5¾ 5½ ...
Do. Defd. 10¼ ¼ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
London Elec. Cons. 71 x.d.
L.M. and S. 51¼ 1 50⅞ 1 50⅞ 1 50⅞ 1 50⅞ 1 50¾ 1¼ ½ 50¾ ½ 50¼ ¼ 1 50⅞ ⅛ 50¾ 1⅛ ½ 50¾†† x.d.
Metro. Consol. 62½ ½ x.d.
Do. Surp. Lands Stk. 71¼ ¼ x.d.
Metro. Dist. 73 x.d.
Southern. Prefd. 71⅞ ½ ¾ ¾ ⅞ ⅛ 2 2 1⅞ ¼ 2 1¼ ½ 2 2 x.d.
Do. Defd. 30¼ 1 30⅞ 1 31 30⅞ 1 31⅛ 30⅞ 1¼ ⅛ 1 30⅞ 1 31‡ 2⅞‡ ⅞†† 30⅞ 31¼ 1¼ ¼ x.d.

DEBENTURE STOCKS

Gt. Western. 4%. 79 8¾ ½ 9 9 8½ ⅛
Do. 4½%. 83⅛ ¼
Do. 4½%. 87⅞ ⅛ 8¼
Do. 5%. 98 6 ⅛ 9
L. and N.E. 3%. 56 ¼ ¼ 5⅞ 6¼ 6 6 ⅛ ½ 5⅞
Do. 4%. 74½ ½ 5 5 4¾‡
Do. 5%. 98¾
London Elec. 4%. 73⅛ ⅞
L.M. and S. 4%. 76⅞ ⅞ ¾ ¾ ⅞ ⅞ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¼
Do. 5%. 99 9 9 8⅞ ⅞
Southern. 4%. 77 6½ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ⅞

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Met. New 3½% "A." 65½‡ ⅞ ⅞ ¾ ⅞
Do. (iss. at 65½, partly pd.). ⅛ dis par par ⅛ ⅛ p.m. par

GUARANTEED SHARES AND STOCKS

Forth Bridge. 4%. 76⅞ ¾
Gt. Western. 5% Rt.-chgr. 96½ 5½ 6½†† ¼ ¼
Do. 5% Consd. 93 ⅞ ½ ¼ 4 3½ ⅞ 3 ¾ 4 x.d.
Gt. Western and Gt. Cent. Jt. Com. 3½%. 66½
L. and N.E. 4% 1st. 72½
Do. 4% 2nd. 69⅞ ⅞ 9 ⅞
L.M. and S. 4%. 74½ ½ 6¼‡ 3½ 6¼‡ 3¾ 4 3¾ ¾ 4 x.d.
Metro. Dist. M.D. (4%). 72⅛ ¼ x.d.
Metro. Dist. and London Elec. Jt. Pr. House. 4% Bt. Chg. 73¼
Southern. 5% Pref. 93¼ ¼ ⅛ ⅞ ⅛ ¼ ⅞ ¼‡ x.d.
Do. 5% Pref. (1957). 94½‡ x.d.

PREFERENCE SHARES AND STOCKS

Dividends contingent on the profit of each separate year except where otherwise indicated

City and Sth. London. 5% (1903). 86¼ x.d.
Gt. Western. 5% Consd. 89⅞ ½ ⅞ 90¼ ¼ ¼ 89⅞ ⅞ 8¼ 90½ x.d.
L. and N.E. 4% 1st. 67⅞ ½ ⅞ ⅞ ½ ½ ¼ ⅞ ¼ ¼
Do. 5%. 90½
Do. 4% 2nd. 60¾ ⅞ 1 60⅞ ⅞ ¼ 57‡ 60⅞ 1 60¾ ¼ 1 60⅛ ¼ ½ ⅛
London Elec. 4%. Contingent on profits of each half year. 70⅛ 69½‡ 70¼ x.d.
L.M. and S. 4%. 68⅞ ⅞ ½ ⅞ ¾ ¾ ⅞ ⅞ 9 8⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ 9 ⅞ ⅛ 9 8¾ ¼ x.d.
Do. 5%. 99⅞ ⅛
Do. 4%. 1923. 68¼ 7 6½ ⅞ ⅛‡ ⅛ ½ ⅛ ⅝‡ ⅛ ¼ 7 6⅞ ⅞ ¼ ¼ x.d.
Metro. 3½%. 60 x.d.
Do. 3½% "A." 50 x.d.
Southern. 5%. 87⅛†† 8 90‡ 87½ 8¼ ⅛ ¼ 7¾ ⅛ ⅞ 7 ½ ⅛ 8½ ⅛ 8 7⅞ x.d.

INDIAN RAILWAYS

Bengal Dooars. 4% Pref. 72‡
Bengal Nagpur (Gua. 3½%). 78⅛ 8⅛ ⅛
Bombay, Baroda, and Cent. Ind. (Gua. 3%). 90 90‡
Do. 3½% Deb. 60 60
East Indian. Ann. Class "D." 16⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ x.d.
Do. Irred. 4½% Deb. 72⅞†† 1⅛
Do. 4½% Deb. 1933-35. 72⅞ 6⅛ ½
Eatn. Bengal Ann. Class "B." 17⅞ 17
Gt. Indian Peninsula. An. Class A. 10⅞ ⅞ ⅞
Do. B. 21⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Do. 3½% Deb. 57¼
Rohilkund and Kumaon. 242
Scinde, Punj. and Delhi. Ann. Class "A." 12½
South Indian. 4% Deb. 65 ¼ 5 ¾ 6½

Nizams. 286††
W. of India Portuguese. 5% Deb. 77¾

INDIAN NATIVE RAJ AND ZEMINDARY LOANS

Kasimbazar. 6½% Debs. 98†† 7 ½

RAILWAYS—DOMINION & COLONIAL

Algoma Estn. 5% Bds. 89½††
Atlantic and St. Lawrence. 6%. 98 7¼
Canadian Nat. Deb. 89½ ⅞
Canadian Nthrn. Pac. 4% Deb. 84½
C.P.R. 209¼†† 9 8½ ½ 8‡ 8 ½‡ 9½ ¼ 8‡ 9 8 ½ 8⅞ ⅞ ¼ 9‡ ⅞ 8 ½ 9 ½ 8 ... x.d.
Do. 4% Pref. 78⅞ 7½‡ ½ 8½ 2⅞ ½ 7¾‡ x.d.
Do. 4% Deb. 80¼ ½ 80 ¼ ¼
Gd. Trunk Pac. Branch, 4% Bds. (Saskatchewan), 1939. 89
Gd. Trunk Pac. 3% Bds., 1962. 69¼†† ⅞††
Do. Lake Superior 4% Bds. 1955. 81⅞
Gd. Trunk of Canada. 4%. 80⅞ 79⅞
Do. Perpl. Cap. 5% Deb. 98¼
Do. 4% Cons. Deb. 80 79½ ¼ ¼ ¼ 80
Mashonaland. 5% Debs. 1935. 95½ ½
Mid. of W. Australia. 4% 2nd M. Inc. Deb. 58¾††
Qu'Appelle, Long Lake. 4% Deb. 1935. 85¾
Rhodesia. 4% Debs. 83¼
Rhodesia and Mashonaland. 6% Debs. (Bearer). 100⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ¾

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

C.P.R. New, fully pd. 207
Do. 4% Deb. New. 81⅞ ¾‡

AMERICAN RAILROAD STOCKS AND SHARES

Nat. Rys. of Mex. 4% Prefd. 1½ ½
New York Cent. 191
Northn. Pac. 94½
Southn. Pac. 126

AMERICAN RAILROAD BONDS—GOLD

Nat. Rlys. of Mexico. 4½%. Assented. 7 7

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Nat. Rlys. of Mexico. 2-Yr. 6% Notes, 1915, Assented. 7Δ††

FOREIGN RAILWAYS

Antofagasta. 80‡ ¼ ¼
Do. 4% Deb. 72††
Arg. Gt. West. 5% Prefd. 89¼
Do. 1st Deb. (4% Perp.). 68½
Arg. N.E. 5% "A" Deb. 79
Do. 5% "A" Deb. 80
Bahia-Blanca and N.W. 4½%. 76½‡
Do. 4½% 2nd Deb. 70¾
Beira. 6½% Deb. 100
Belgian Nat. Ptg. Pref. Ser. "C" to "J" (Belgian Iss.). 70/9 -/9 -/6 -/4½ -/9 -/7½
Bilbao River and Cantabrian. 21/-
Black Sea-Kuban. 4½% Bds. 40/- 40/-
B.A. and Pac. 86 5½ ¾ 6 5⅞
Do. 5% 1st Pref. 83
Do. 4% Deb. 71⅛
Do. 4½% 2nd Deb. 77††
Do. 4½% Cons. Deb. 74
Do. 5% Deb. 83 3
B.A. Centl. 6½% Notes. 94
B.A. Gt. Southn. 95 5 4½ ¼ ½ ¼ 5
Do. 5% Pref. 85½ 6¼ ½
Do. 6% Pref. 103½ 4½
Do. 4% Deb. 74 4‡
B.A. West. 74½†† ½ ½
Cent. Arg. 78¼ ¼ ¼
Do. 4½% Pref. 73½ 6
Do. 4% Deb. 71½ 70¾ ¾ 1
Do. 5% Notes. 96††
Cent. Uruguay of Monte Video. 73½
Do. 4% Wt. Extn. Debs. 77
Colombia. 6% Debs. 30
Cordoba Cent. 17‡ 18 18
Do. 7% Pref. 50
Do. 5% Pref. 30 30
Do. 4% Deb. 62¼
Do. 5% Deb. 59⅛
Entre Rios. 6% Pref. 91
Do. 4% Deb. 70¾
Internat. of Cent. Amer. Prefd. 75
Leopoldina. 48½ ¼ ½ ¾ 9 9 9 8¾
Do. 5½% Pref. 80 80
Leopoldina Terminal. 5% Debs. 82
Madeira-Mamoré. 6% Bds. 50/- 40/-
Mexican. 50/-
Do. 6% 2nd Pref. 60/-
Do. 6% Deb. 55
Midl. 6% Bds. 103¼ 3 2¾ 3 2⅞ ⅞ 3
Mid. Uruguay. 5% Prior Lien Deb. 80
Do. Deb. 24
Nthn. of France. 6% Bds. 102⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞
Orleans. 6% Bds. 103¼ 2¾ 3¼ ¼
Ottoman. 5% Deb. 65½
P.L. and M. 6% Bds. 103 3
Russian S.E. 4½% Bds. 40/-
San Paulo (Brazilian). 182
Utd. of the Havana and Regla. 18¾ 18
Do. 5% Deb. 55 3 3 ½ ½ ½ ½
Do. 4% Deb. Stk. 49

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

B. A. Gt. Sthn. 6% Pref. 101½‡ ⅛
Do. 4% Deb. 74‡ 4 4
Centl. Arg. New 5% Deb. 88⅞ ⅞
Do. (iss. at 89½, £60 pd.). 60 60 60

BANKS AND DISCOUNT COMPANIES

Anglo-French. 15/9 -/9 -/9 -/6 -/6
Anglo-Internat. 12/3††
Anglo-S. Amer. "A." 6⅛ 26/4/6 6⁷⁄₁₆†† ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Australian of Comm. 24/-
Banco Nacl. Ultramarino. Nos. 60001-444444. 30/6 1/- 1/-
Bank of Australasia. 12⅞ ¼
Bank of Ireland. 31½‡
Bank of Lond. and S. Amer. 6⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Barclays (D., C., and O.). "A." 26/4½
Barclays. "A." 7⅛ ⅛ ¼‡
Do. "B." 54/3 4/- -/3 4/- 4/- -/3 -/4½ 4/- -/4½
Chartered of India. 16⅛
Comm. of Australia. 20/6
Do. Pref. (4%). 6⅛‡ 5⅞‡
District. "A." 60/-
Do. "B." 38/3 -/3‡
Eng., Scott., and Australn. 6⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Hambros. 8⅞ ⅛
Hongkong and Shanghai. 111†† 9½ ½ 8 8 7¼ 8 x.d. and bonus
Lloyds. "A." 59/9 -/10½ -/6 -/9 -/7½ -/7½ -/9 -/10½ -/7½ -/6 -/6 -/10½
Do. "B." 20/4½ -/4½ -/4½ -/3‡ -/4½‡ -/3
Martins, partly pd. 7⅛
Do. fully pd. 62/-
Midland. £12 (£2½ pd.). 8⅞ ⅞ ⅛
Do. £2½ (fully pd.). 8⅛‡ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ 9
Do. £1 (fully pd.). 76/3‡ -/3‡ -/3 -/3 7/- -/6 6/9‡
Mortgage of Bogota. 7%. 89†† ⅞ ⅞ ⅞
Nat. of Egypt (Bearer). 31⅞ 2¼ ¼ 1⅞ 2
Nat. of India. 44⅞ ½
Nat. Prov. £4 pd. 15⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ 13 ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ 13 ⅛ ⅛ 13
Standard of S. Africa. 14⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Union of Australia. 10⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Union Disct. of Lond. 8⅛†† ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Westminster, partly pd. 75/6 5/- -/6 -/6 -/6
Do. fully pd. 49/3 -/9 -/7½ -/3 -/7½ -/9
Williams Deacon's. "A." 39/6‡ -/6‡ -/6

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Anglo-Sth. American. "B." 25/6†† -/4½†† -/1½ -/4½ 5/- -/4½ 5/- 5/- -/4½
Commercial of Australia, New (1930 Iss.). -/4½ p.m.
Manchester and County. £10/14/3Δ††
Union of Scotland. 68/6Δ

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

Allsopp. 22/- 2/-
Barclay, Perkins. 24/-
Do. 3½% Deb. 82 2
Bass, Ratcliff. 4½% Deb. 80
Do. 5½% Deb. 103½
Benskin's. 31/- 30/9 1/6 1/- 30/9
Brewers and Dis. of Vancouver (Voting Trust Certs.). 6/9 -/9 -/6 -/7½ -/9
City of Lon. Prefd. (20%). 59/6
Do. Defd. 8/9
Do. 6% Non-Cum Pref. 20/3
Colchester. 5% "A" Deb. 80
Courage. 60/-
Daniell. 24/-
Distillers. 62/6 3/3 2/3 -/9 -/3 -/6 -/3
Guinness. 98/-†† -/9†† -/6 -/6‡ 9/- 8/3 -/9 -/3 -/9 -/6 9/-
Hoare. 60/6 -/9 -/3 60/- -/6 -/3 60/-
Ind. Coope. 59/3†† 60/3 60/- -/6 -/9
Do. 6% Pref. 18/10½ -/6‡
Do. 6% Deb. 103⅛ ⅛
Manchester. 7½% Deb. 104
Marston, Thompson. 33/6 -/6 4/6
Do. 4% Deb. 70 70
Meux's. 33/3 -/3
Mitchells and Butlers. 50/3
Do. 4½% "A" Deb. 77½
Myatt. 6% Debs. (‡‡¹). 101½
Ohlsson's. 27/3 -/3
Page and Overton's. 4½% Deb. 73⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Seabrooke. 5½% Deb. 92½ 2½
South African. 58/3 -/6
Do. 6% Pref. 17/6 -/6
Tadcaster Tower. 4½% Deb. 74½††
Taylor, Walker. 31/6
Truman, Hanbury. 4% 1st Pref. 6½
Usher's. 28/6†† -/3 -/3
Walker (John). 7% Pref. 22/1½ -/1½
Walker (Peter). 5% Pref. 7⅛††
Walker (Peter) and Cain. 16/6‡ -/11¼Δ
Do. 8% Pref. 21/- 1/-
Watney, Combe. Defd. 53/-†† 2/6 -/9 3/- 2/9 -/10½ -/6 -/9 -/6 3/-
Do. 3½% Debs. 105¼ ¼

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Benskins' New. 28/10½Δ -/9
Booth's. 10/6 -/6
Friary Holroyd. 28/9 -/9 -/9 -/7½
Frembro? 21/6 1/- 1/- -/3
Nipah of Malaya. 2/3½ -/4
Nuttall's. 6% (Whittle Spgs.) Deb. 94½ ½
Taylor, Walker, New, fully pd. 30/-
Waller's. 17/3 -/3
Do. 7½% Pref. 17/4½ -/7½

COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, &c.

Aerated Bread. 17/- -/3 -/4½ -/3 -/1½
Do. 6½% Pref. 18/3 -/3 18/-
African and Estn. Trade. 14/-
Do. 6% "B" Pref. 16/6 16/- -/9
Agar, Cross. 5½% Deb. 98½
Allen-Liversidge. 6½% Pref. 19/- 19/-
Allied Newspapers. 23/- 3/-
Do. 8% Pref. 21/4½ -/1½ -/4½ -/3¾ -/1½
Do. 5½% Deb. 90
Allied Nthn. News. 6½% Deb. 97½ 8‡†† 8 7½ 8Δ
Amal. Dental. 5½% Pref. 17/3
Amal. Press. 20/9 20/-
Do. 7% Pref. 18/7½ -/7½ -/7½ -/9 -/10½ 19/- 19/-
Do. 5½% Deb. 89⅛ ⅛
American Thread. 5% Prefd. 14/4½ -/4½ -/1½
Anglo-Canadian Ptp. and Paper. 6½% Debs. 103½ 3
Anglo-Siam Corp. 96/3
Apollinaris. 8/7½
Army and Navy Co-op. 38/-†† 7/9 -/9‡ -/9‡ 8/- 7/6‡
Asd. Dyers. 6½% Pref. 20/9¾ -/7½
Asd. Elec. Industries. 25/9 6/3 5/9 6/3 5/10½
Do. 4% Deb. 73½
Asd. Newspapers. 32/10½ -/6
Do. Defd. 29/-†† -/1½†† -/9†† 9/- 8/1½ -/4½ 9/4½ -/3 -/1½ -/0¼ 8/9 9/4½ 8/1½ -/9 -/9 9/- 8/4½ 9/4½ -/10½ 9/- 8/1½ -/4½ -/9¼ 9/6 8/5¾
Asd. Ptld. Cement. 24/4½ -/3 -/1½ 4/- -/1½
Do. 5½% Pref. 18/-
Do. 4½% Deb. 83
Asd. Prov. Pict. Houses. 18/6‡ 19/3 -/3
Austin Motor. 7% Pref. 15/- 15/-
Do. 6% Pref. (‡‡¹). 17/7½†† 12/9‡ 17/9‡ -/9‡ 14/- 17/3‡Δ ex arrears
Do. 6½% Deb. 89¼ 90½ ½
Avery. 54/9Δ
Barker. 63/3‡ 4/-
Barry, Ostlere. 32/6 -/6
Bartholomew. 3/6 -/6
Beechams Pills. 8% Ptg. Prefd. 21/9
B.S.A. 9/7½ -/6
Bleachers' Assocn. 20/-†† 19/9 20/- 19/7½ -/6
Boots Pure Drug. 5⁹⁄₃₂ ⅛
Borax Consld. 6% Prefd. 60/- 60/-
Do. Defd. 11/10½ 12/- 12/- -/3 -/3 -/3 11/10½ 12/- 11/11¼
Bovril. 7½% "B." 22/6 4/- 3/7½ -/6 -/10½ -/7½
Do. Defd. "C." 28/- 8/- 7/10½ 8/- 7/9
Do. 6% Pref. "A." 21/1½‡ -/1½‡ -/9‡ -/9
Do. 4½% Deb. 84†† 3½†† ¼††
Bowater's Paper Mills. 7½% Ptg. Pref. 25/-
Do. 6% Deb. 101
Bradford Dyers'. 25/-‡ 5/- x.d.
Bradleys. 50/- 50/-
Do. 5½% Pref. 19/3
Branston Art. Silk. 2/3‡
Brazilian Warrant. 2/10½ 3/-
Brit. Aluminium. 43/1½ 3/- -/3 -/1½
Brit.-American Tobacco. 5⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ 25/12/0 25/11/9 5⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Do. (Bearer). 5⅛ 25/11/0 5⅛
Do. 5% Pref. 19/7½ -/6
Do. 6% 2nd Pref. 22/4½ -/3‡ -/4½ -/9 -/7½ -/7½ -/7½ -/6 -/6
Brit. Celanese. 7% Pref. 11/3 -/10½ -/9 -/9‡ (Correction from Official List.—In yesterday's List the business done should not have been marked 12/-)
Do. 7½% Ptg. 2nd Pref. 10/-‡
Do. 7½% 2nd Mrt. Bds. 87¼††
Brit. Enka Art. Silk. 6/- 6/-
Brit. Glass and Chem. 4/3
Brit. Insul. Cables. 73/3 -/3 -/4½
Brit. Match. 24/9
Do. 5½% Pref. 20/7½
Brit. Oil and Cake. Prefd. 31/7½ -/9 -/3¾ 1/- 1/-
Brit. Oxygen. 36/-‡
Brit. Ropes. 2/10½
Brit. Thomson-Houston. 7% Pref. 23/6 -/6
Do. 7% Deb. 104¼††
Brooke Bond. "A." 31/6 1/-
Bryant and May. 14% Pref. 48/9 -/9
Do. 5% Deb. 97 7
Burberry's. 7½% Ptg. Pref. 17/6
Burt, Boulton. 18/- 18/-
Calico Printers'. 12/9 -/3
Do. 5% Pref. 13/1½‡
Do. 4% Deb. 65‡
Callender's Cable. 69/0¾ 8/9 70/- 70/- 68/9 9/0¾ -/3 70/-
Canadian Westn. Lumber. 5/- 5/- -/0¾
Do. 5% Inc. Deb. 100
Cape Explosives. 5½% Deb. 100½
Carlton Hotel. 33/6 3/9 -/9
Carr. 6½% Pref. 20/7½
Carreras. "A." 9⅛ ⅛
Do. "B." 23/3 3/9‡ 3/- -/3 -/1½ -/1½ -/3
Cerebos. 81 x.d.
Chinese Eng. and Mining (Bearer). 46/10½††
Chivers. 6% Deb. 99½ 100
Cinzano. 7½% Pref. 21/10½ 2/-
City and West End Props. 29/9 -/9 9/- -/9 -/3 9/-
Coats. 64/3 5/7½ 4/- 5/3 -/9 -/6 -/6 x.d.
Do. 6% Pref. 111
Do. "B" Pref. (6%). 23/4½
Cockshutt Plow. 30½
Columbia Graph. 5⅞ ⅞ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Do. 7% Pref. 23/9 -/9
Cook (St. Paul's). 7% Pt. Pref. 15/10½ -/10½ -/9
Courtaulds. 46/9 -/3‡ -/6¾ -/10½ -/10½ -/3 -/6¾ -/10½ 7/- 6/6¾ 7/6 5/7½ -/3¾ 6/3 5/- 5/- 4/6¾ 5/3¾ 5/- 7/6 5/7½ 4/6 6/9 5/11¼ -/3¾ 4/6¾ 6/3 -/10½ 5/7½ 7/9 -/9 5/11¼ 4/4½
Do. 5% Pref. 19/6 -/9 -/7½

Criterion Restaurants. 7/- 6/10½ 7/3¾ 7/-
Crittall Manuf. 24/3†† -/4½†† 3/9 -/9 4/9 -/3 x.d.
Crossfield. 6% Pref. 20/- -/1½
Do. 6½% Pref. 20/1½
Crosfields Oil and Cake. 14/- 13/9¾
Cross and Blackwell. 2/-
Crossley Motors. 3/1½††
De La Rue. 11/2
Debenhams. 7½% Pref. 22/3 1/7½
Do. 5% Deb. 90½ 2‡ x.d.
Debenhams Sec. 9/3 -/3 -/3¾
Do. 7½% Pref. 18/9 -/3 -/7½ -/3‡ -/6 -/7½ -/9 -/6
Dennis. 29/- -/9 40/- 39/9
Denny, Mott. Prefd. (8% Partg.). 14/3 -/3
Dickinson. 40/- 1/- 40/- 1/-
Drage's. 10% Pref. 22/-‡ x.d.
Drapery Trust. 7% Pfgs. Pref. 18/7½ -/1½
Dunlop Rubber. 11/7½ -/4½ -/9 -/6¾ -/7½ -/7½ -/6 -/3 -/6¾ -/6 -/7½ -/4½ -/3 -/6
Do. 6½% Pref. 19/9 -/9
Do. 7% Pref. 19/6
Do. 10% Pref. 18/9 -/9
Do. 5½% Deb. 98½††
Do. 6% Debs. (Reg.). 103¼‡ ½
Eastman Kodak. 221‡ 1‡ 2 x.d.
Eastwoods. 30/2¾ -/3
Egyptian Markets (Wnts. to Bearer). 28/9
Enfield Cable Works. 95/6 4/6 -/6 3/6 5/- 3/-†† 5/- 4/9
Eng. Elec. 3/4
Do. 6% Deb. 85½†† -5/6½
Eng. Sewing Cotton. 26/6
Estates Control. 8% Prefd. 21/6 -/6
Ever-Ready. 17/6 -/3 -/6
Ewart. 10% Pref. 22/3
Financial Times. 7% Pref. 20/9
Fine Cotton Spinners. 24/6
Do. 5% Pref. 13/- -/6
Foster (M. B.). 24/6 -/3 -/4½ -/9 -/3
Francois Cementation. 4/3¾
Frederick Hotels. 11/6†† 12/1½
Gallaher. 6½% Pref. 20/6 -/6
Gaumont-Brit. Picture. 14/7½ -/7½‡ 13/3 14/7½ -/6 -/9 -/10½ -/10½ -/9
Do. 7½% Pref. 16/10½
Gen. Electric. 46/- -/9 -/6 5/7½
Do. 7½% "B" Pref. 25/6
Gillette Razor. 101
Goldsmiths' and Silversmiths'. 5% Pref. 70/-
Gorringe. 33/3
Gramophone. 74/4½ 6/3 -/3 -/3 5/11¼ 5/- -/7½ 4/4½ 6/3 4/8¼ -/4½ 5/3 -/7½ 6/3
Griffiths. 10/9
Hall and Co. 52/6
Do. 6% Pref. 19/9
Handley-Page. Pref. (10% Ptpg.). 12/-†† -/9 -/7½
Harrisons and Crosfield. Defd. 6½ ½
Do. 6% Pref. 21/9
Harrods (B.A.). 13/6 17/7½ -/10½ 18/- 17/6‡ -/7½ -/10½ 18/- -/1½ 17/7½ 18/1½ 17/10½ -/6‡ 18/-
Do. Defd. 60/-‡ 60/-‡
Do. 8% Pref. 22/9 -/7½ -/3 -/9 -/7½ -/3‡
Harrods. 66/6‡ -/9 7/- 6/9 7/3¾
Do. 7½% Pref. 25/9 6/3 6/- 5/9‡ 6/- 5/9 6/- -/3 -/3‡
Henley's Telegraph. 5⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Herrburger Brooks. 40/- 40/-
Hetherington. 3/9
Hoffmann Mnfctng. 7½% Pref. 20/3
Hoffnung. 33/6‡
Holborn and Frascati. 35/6 x.d. and bonus
Home and Col. Stores. 16/0¾ -/4½ -/1½†† -/1½ -/3¾ -/3¾ -/3 -/3¾ -/3 -/3¾ -/3¾
Do. 6% Pref. £5/6/0‡ £5/6/0‡ x.d.
Hope Bros. 25/3
Hopkinsons. 32/8¼
Horne Bros. 7% Pref. 21/4½
Hovis. 58/3 7/9 8/3
Humber (See correction below.)
Idris. "A" (Correction from Official List.—In yesterday's List the business done at 15/-‡ should have been marked to Humber.)
Imp. Airways. 22/6 3/- 3/- -/1½ -/3 -/3
Imp. Chemical Ind. 25/-‡ 5/- -/3 -/3 -/3 -/4½ -/3¾ -/6 -/0¾ -/3 -/4½ 4/9 5/3‡ -/6 -/1½ -/1½ -/0¾ -/3¾
Do. Defd. 7/9 -/9 -/6‡ -/9¾ -/9 -/9¾ -/7½ -/7½‡ -/9¾ -/8¼ -/10½ -/6¾ -/7½ -/7½
Do. 7% Pref. 22/3‡ -/7½ -/7½ -/6 -/4½†† -/7½ -/3 -/4½ -/6 -/7½ -/8¼ -/4½ -/3
Imp. Tobacco of Canada. 40/1½ -/1½ -/3 -/6 x.d.
Imp. Tobacco (G.B. and I.). 94 /-4½ -/4½ -/4½ -/8¼ -/7½‡ 3/9 4/8¼‡ -/8¼ 5/3¾ 3/9 -/9 4/9 -/1½ -/8¼ 5/7½ 5/- 5/- 4/8¼ 5/7½ -/3¾‡ 4/6 5/3 4/0¾ 3/9
Do. 6% Pref. 23/1½†† 2/9
Impr. Ind. Dwellings. Defd. 21/6 2/-
Ingersoll-Rand. 173
Internat. Paint. 36/10½
Internat. Sleeping Car. 6% Bds. (1924 Iss.). 98½ ½
Internat. Tea Stores. 20/6 -/3 -/6 -/4½
Inveresk Paper. 11/6†† 10/6 11/- -/3 -/4½ -/1½ 10/9 11/4½ 11/- 11/- -/1½ 10/11¼ 11/6 -/6 10/9 11/1½ -/6 10/9
Do. 7% Pref. 9/9 -/11¼
Johnson and Phillips. 37/3 -/9 -/3 7/- 7/- -/9
Do. 6% Deb. 100½
Jones and Higgins. 58/6
Jurgens. 7% Ptg. Pref. 23/- -/6 -/4½
Kelly's Directories. 7½% Pref. 22/-
Knight. 25% Prefd. 66/10½ -/10½ -/10½
Kreuger and Toll. Ptg. Debs. 29¾ 30
La Guaira Harbour. 7/9 8/1½ 7/9
Lanston Monotype. 36/6
Leeds Fireclay. Pref. 22/- 2/-
Lever. 7% Pref. 22/11¼ -/11¼ -/11¼ -/9 -/10½
Do. 8% "A" Pref. 23/- -/3¾ -/4½ -/4½ 3/- -/4½ 3/- -/3
Do. 20% Prefd. 13/1½ 13/- 12/11¼ -/9‡ -/10½ 13/1½
Do. 7% Deb. 104¼ 4 4
Do. 5% Deb. 97⅛ ¾
Lewis (John). 7% Pref. 20/4½ -/6
Lewis's. 6% Pref. 21/- 1/-
Liebig's (Reg.). 16⅛
Do. (Bearer). 16⅛
Limmer and Trinidad. 60/- 60/-
Do. Pref. (7½%). 57/- 8/9 7/6
Linen Thread. 27/-
Lipton. 4/1½
Do. 6% Deb. 92¾
Lister. 13/11¼ -/7½ -/6 -/11¼ -/4½ 14/3 13/9
Do. 5% Pref. 12/6
Lond. Brick and Forders. 38/7½ 9/3 -/1½ 9/- -/3 -/3 9/- -/6
Lovell and Christmas. 20/9 -/3
Lyons. 93/9‡ -/9
Do. "A." 92/6‡ -/6
Do. 6% Prefd. 21/9‡ 1/-‡
Do. 5% Pref. 18/4½ -/9
Do. 7% Pref. 24/9 -/9 -/3
Magadi Soda. 6% Pref. 3/-‡ -/6¾ -/6
Manbré and Garton. Defd. 15/3
Maple. "C." 33/7½ -/7½ -/6 x.d.
Mappin and Webb. 6% Pref. 16/- 17/3
Margarine (Unie). Sub-Shs. 60/7½†† 2/9¾ -/6 -/6 3/1½ 7/10½ 2/7½ -/1½ 3/1½ -/1½ 2/9 2/- 2/9
Do. 7% Pref. Sub-Shs. 22/6¾ -/10½ -/6¾
Margarine Union. 62/3¾ -/3¾ 1/10½ 3/1½ -/1½ 2/6 -/6 -/3¾
Do. 7% Prefd. 23/1½†† -/4½ -/6 -/3 -/3 -/4½ -/6 -/4½
Marks and Spencer. 10% Pref. 23/3††
Mather and Platt. 43/9 4/4½ x.d. and bonus
Maynards. 31/6
Maypole Dairy. 20% Prefd. 16/- 16/- -/1½
Do. Defd. 5/6 -/4½ -/6‡ -/3¾ -/3¾ -/6¾ -/4½ -/5¼
Moccasin. 7% Ptg. Pref. 7/6‡ -/6‡
Mond Nickel. 5% Deb. 97½
Morris Motors. 7½% Pref. 19/9 -/9 x.d.
Moss' Empires. 6% Deb. (Reg.). 98½
Mowlem. 45/-
Napier. 43/6 3/- -/3 -/9 3/-
Nathan. 2/3 -/6
Do. 7% Pref. 17/-
Natl. Elect. Construction. 23/-
New Transvaal Chem. 1st Pref. (8%). 20/-††
Newnes. 7% Pref. 9/1½
Nico Light. 2/-
Niger Compy. 7% Deb. 104¼
Paquin. 23/-
Paterson, Laing. 6% Pref. 17/3
Do. 6% "B." Pref.‡‡¹. 18/9‡ -/9
Patons and Baldwins. 20/-
Do. 6½% Pref. 19/7½ -/6
Peek and Winch. 5½% Pref. 5/4½
Do. 6½% Pref. 1/-
Phillips (Godfrey). 6% Pref. 15/7½
Phillips Rubber Soles. 36/6
Piccardo Tobacco. Pref. (6½% Ptg.) (Bearer). 8⅛ ⅞
Pinchin, Johnson. 49/4½†† 8/10½ 9/- 8/10½ -/9 9/-Δ 9/- -/1½ -/3 8/10½ -/6 9/6
Platt. 5/3 -/3
Potash Synd. of Germany. 7% Ln. Ser. "A" and "B." 105½ 5
Proprs. of Hay's Wharf. 6% Pref. 21/4½
Provl. Cinema. Theatres. 7½% "B" Pref. 18/-
Do. 7½% Ptg. Prefd. 15/9 -/7½ -/9 -/3 -/7½ -/3
Radiation. 37/9
Do. 6% Pref. 20/-†† 20/-†† -/1½Δ††
Reckitt. 78/9 -/9 -/9 -/1½
Do. 5% 2nd Pref. 18/8¼
Reed (Austin). 8% Pref. 23/4½
Rio de Janeiro City Imprvts. 38/6 -/6
Rio de Janeiro Flour Mills. 40/- 1/3
Rolls-Royce. 41/3 40/7½ 40/- -/7½ 1/3 -/10½ 40/7½ 1/10½
Rotherham. 20/-‡ x.d.
Rover. 7/9 -/9 -/9
SKF. "B." 12
S.T.D. Motors. 3/1½
Do. Prefd. 11/3 11/- -/3
Salmon and Gluckstein. 10% Pref. 32/6
Salt Union. 34/- 5/- -/7½ 4/6 5/7½ 5/-
Salts (Saltaire). 6% Deb. 73 4¼
Savoy Hotel. 33/9 -/4½ 4/- 4/- 3/3 -/6
Schweppes. 31/- 30/3 1/-
Sears (J.). 27/9 x.d.
Do. 7% "A" Pref. 21/9 -/10½ -/9 -/10½ 2/- 1/10½ -/6
Do. 12½% Pref. 35/10½Δ
Do. 6% Deb. 103¼ ¼
Selfridge. 6% Pref. (‡‡¹). 22/3 -/3
Do. 10% Prefd. 25/6 4/6 5/6
Selfridge Provcl. Stores. 10/10½
Do. Defd. 1/9 -/9‡
Siemens Bros. 23/- -/3 3/- -/3
Singer. 27/6 -/6 6/5¼ 7/3
Sisters and Bodega. 26/6†† 6/-
Do. 6½% Pref. 18/3††
Smith (S.). Prefd. (7%). 30/7½
Do. Defd. 3/3
Smithfield and Arg. Meat. 7½% Pref. 13/3††
"Snia Viscosa." 10/6 -/6
Spencer, Turner. 17/-‡ 17/- x.d.
Spillers. 22/3 -/6
Do. 6% Pref. 18/9
Stapley and Smith. 6½% Ptg. Pref. 10/1½ -/7½
Steel. 6% Pref. 20/9
Stephens (H. C.). 22/3
Strand Hotel. 7% Ptg. Pref. 66/-
Do. 7% Pref. 23/- -/9‡
Do. 8% Pref. 25/3 6/3‡
Swedish Match. "A." 16⅛
Do. "B." 16⅞ ⅞ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Tate and Lyle. 35/1½†† -/3†† -/9 -/7½ -/6 -/3 -/6 -/7½ -/9 -/3 -/9
Telegraph Constn. 24†† 4 4
Thorne. 9% Pref. 21/3††
Tilling. 100/- 99/6‡ 100/- 98/9 -/9
Do. 5% Deb. 96
Trust Houses. 18/-
Tuck. 5½% Pref. 85/-
Turner and Newall. 74/4½ 4/- -/4½ 5/- 4/0¾ -/4½ 5/- 4/3 3/9 -/1½ 5/- 4/9 3/9 4/0¾ 4/- 3/5¼ -/9 -/1½ 4/0¾ 3/5¼
Underground. 22/10½‡ -/9 -/10½ -/10½ 3/3‡ 3/-‡ 2/9¾ -/10½ 3/7½‡ 2/9¾ -/9 -/7½ 3/- -/8¼†† 2/9¾ x.d.
Do. 5% Deb. 97††
Do. 6% Inc. Deb. 102¼ x.d.
Do. 6% Inc. Bds. 107 7 7 ¼ 6⅞ 7¼ ½ ¾ ½ ⅞
Union Cold Storage. 6% Pref. 20/3¾
Do. 7% Pref. 21/3
Ud. Dairies. 31/1½ 1/- -/1½
Do. 6% Pref. 20/- -/4½ -/3 -/4½
Ud. Glass Bottle Manuf. 21/- 1/- -/6
Ud. Molasses. 98/9 7/6 8/1½ 7/6†† -/10½ -/6 8/3 8/1½ -/5¼ -/9 7/6 6/3 -/10½ 8/1½
Do. 6% Pref. 20/- 20/-
Van den Berghs. 15% Prefd. 11/4½ -/6 -/1½
Variety Theatres Consol. 6/7½ x.d.
Do. 7½% Pref. 6/3
Venesta. 18/6
Vine Products. 8/6¾ -/9
Vocalion. 8/10½†† 9/-†† -/1½†† -/1½ -/3 9/-
Wall Paper. 28/-†† -/9
Do. Defd. 41/9†† -/6 2/-
Waring and Gillow. 6% Pref. 17/7½ -/7½
Waste Heat and G. E. Gen. 22/1½ -/1½ -/4½
Waterlow. 4% Pref. 14/-
Weldons. Prefd. 13/-‡
Do. 6% Pref. 11/6
Whiteley. Defd. 3/4½
Do. 4% Deb. 72†† ¼††
Whites. 7½% Prefd. 20/6
Whitworth and Mitchell. 40/3 39/10½ 40/3
Winterbotham, Strachan. 24/3 x.d.
Wolsey. "A." 16/3
Do. 7½% Pref. 19/6 -/10½
Woolcombers. 62/6 x.d.

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Acetate Prod. Corp. 2/- -/1½
Acetex Glass. Defd. -/6 -/3¾††
Anglo-Fgn. Newspapers. 1/2½ -/3 0/11¼ 1/3 -/0¾ -/2½ -/2½ -/0¾
Do. Defd. -/3 -/3
Anglo-Norwegian Holdings, Bearer Certs. (iss. by Guaranty Trust, of New York). 13/3 -/9
Angostura Bitters. 31/6 -/9 2/3
Do. 8% Ptg. Pref. 26/3
Apollinaris. Defd. Int. Certs. 69½
Argus Press Holdings. 24/- 4/-
Argyll Trust. 6% Notes. 17/- 17/-
Asd. Auto. Machine. 1/2½ -/1½ -/3 -/2¾ -/2½ -/3 -/3 -/2¼ -/1½ -/2¼
Asd. Biscuit. 37/6‡ 40/3
Asd. Brit. Cinemas. 5/3 -/3 -/3
Do. 7½% Pref. 12/6†† -/10½ -/6 -/6 -/10½
Asd. Paper Mills. 8% Ptg. Pref. 1/10½ 2/6
Atlas Art. Silk. 2/4½
Austin Motor. 16/-†† 15/9
Do. 20% Prefd. 10/9
Auto Confections. -/5½†† -/6
Barlow, Taylor. -/9 1/-
Do. 8% Pref. 9/- -/4½
Beau Brummel. 7½% Ptg. Pref. 2/10½
Boots Pure Drug. 7% "B" Prefd. 23/6
Do. 7% "D" Prefd. 23/1½
Bowater's Mersey Paper Mills. 6½% Deb. 105

Brit. and Dom. Film Corp. Ptg. Prefd. 2/10½ -/10½
Brit. and Foreign Films. -/3
Brit. Automatic. 8% Deb. (ex cp.). Iss. at 95. £95 pd. 93
Brit. Celanese. 12/3†† 14/-†† 12/- -/6 12/-3 -/3
Brit. Cement Prods. Defd. -/3
Brit. Dardelet Threadlock. "B." 19/- 18/3 17/6
Brit. Indestructo Glass. 1/3¼ -/2½ -/1½
British Instructl. Films. 2/-
Do. Defd. -/3
Brit. Lion Film Prod. Defd. -/4†† -/3
Brit. Oil Lighting and Htg. -/6½†† -/6
Brit. Talking Pictures. 1/3†† -/4½ -/3¼ -/1½ 1/- -/1¼ -/10½ 1/6 -/1½ -/1½ 1/- 0/10½ 1/3††
Brit. Tinters. 1/3 -/6
Brocklebank. 2/3†† 2/6 -/6 2/1½ -/1½ -/3 2/0¾ -/6 2/- -/1½
Burton (M.). 7½% Pref. 17/6 -/6
Canadian Celanese. 7% Ptg. Prefd. 12½
Canning Town Glass. 2/10½†† -/10½ -/10 -/10 -/4½‡ -/9 -/6
Carlton Hotel. 8% "A" Debs. 95 ½
Carreras. New "A." 8⅛ 9
Cassell (Holdings). 7½% Pref. 20/3
Cavendish House (Cheltenham). 1/6 -/3¾ -/4
Celanese Corp. of America. 25 5
Chemical and Metall. -/10½†† -/9 -/9 -/11 -/9½
Ciro Pearls (Holdings). 3/9
Clark's Bread. 20/9
Clayton Dewandre. Def. -/3¾††
Colour Snapshots (Foreign). -/1††
Combined Pulp and Paper. 7/††† 8/- 8/-
Continuous Gramophones. 1/1½
Cope. 24/9††
Coronet Brick. 1/10½ -/10½
Crosse and Blackwell. 6½% Deb. 94½†† ¼ 5 4¼ ½ 5
Crystalate Record. 3/9¾†† -/10½†† -/7½ -/7½ -/7½ -/6 -/9
Cyprus Asbestos. Prefd. Ptg. 13/3
Daily Mirror. 22/9†† -/9†† -/9†† 3/-†† 3/- 3/- -/4½ 2/9 3/- -/7½ -/7½ -/7½ -/9 -/3 -/6 2/9 3/6 -/1½ -/6 2/10½ 3/- -/4½ -/6 4/- 3/7½ -/4½ -/7½ -/1½ 4/- 3/9
De Vere Hotels. 5/0¾
Decca Record. 4/1½†† -/6 4/- -/6
Do. 7% Pref. 8/9
Denman Picture Houses. 7% 1st Mt. Deb. 88½
Dominion Theatre. 14/3
Dubarry Perfumery. 7½% Pref. 20/-
Duleatto-Polyphon. 8% Prefd. 13/3
Duophone. -/1
Eastern and Overseas Prod. 11/7½ -/6 -/9
Eastern Oil Ind. 17/3 -/3
Edison Bell. 13/9 14/-
Edison Bell (Internatl.). 5/3
Everlite. 2/- -/3 -/1½
Fairey Aviation. 13/-†† 13/-
Fenton and Ironside. Handley Mills. 7% Deb. 88¼ 5
First Garden City. 6% Deb. 99¼ ½
Fisher's Foils. -/7½ -/7½‡
Ford Motors. 82/-†† 59/4½ -/10½ 61/3 60/- 1/3 59/6 60/-
Fourwheel Jacks. -/6½†† -/3 -/7 -/7
Gamage. 14/10½
Gardiner (John). 7½% Pref. 20/10½
Garrard Eng. and Manuf. 4/6 -/1½
General Theatre Corp. 7½% Pref. 14/9 -/8¼ 14/- -/3 -/6 -/3 14/- -/8¼ -/3
Do. 6½% Deb. 94
Gestetner. 7% Pref. 20/-
Gifford Motors. 14/3 -/7½
Glave. Def. 7/9 -/8 -/6 -/10½
Gloucester Railway Carr. 15/9
Goodson Record. 1/- 0/10½ 1/-
Guy Motors. 15/-
Hart (Thos.). 1/3¼
Hector Whaling. 27/6 -/6
Healy's. 2/7½ -/10½
Hepworth (J.). 7½% "A" Pref. 21/9†† 2/3Δ -/3
Do. (further iss.). 20/10½
Hoffmann Mfg. 6% Deb. 97¼††
Imp. Smelting. 17/- 16/10½
India Tyre and Rubber. 7½% Ptg. Prefce. 21/- 20/7½ -/6
Do. Defd. 6/1½†† 3/11¼
Initial Services. 6/10½
Internatl. Auto. Telephone. 7% Pref. 21/3
Internat. Bitumen Emulsions. 7/4½†† -/7½†† -/7½ -/7½ -/3††
Internat. Nickel of Canada. 39¼†† 40 39¾ ⅛ ½ 40¼ 39⅞ ½ 40 40 ⅛ ⅛ 39¾ 40¼ ⅛‡ 39¾ ⅞ ⅛ ⅛ 40 ⅛ ⅛ ¼ ⅛ 39¾ ⅛ ⅛ 40¼ 39¾
Do. Prefd. 23/10½ 4/- -/3
Inveresk Paper. 6½% Pref. 14/1½ -/3 14/-
Ilonia Grams. 8% Ptg. Pref. 3/3
Jenson and Nicholson. 8% "A" Pref. 19/6
Jones (R. E.). Pref. 7/1½ -/6 -/3 -/3 7/- -/9 -/6
Kay. 8% Pref. 11/-‡
Kia-Ora. 7/10½
Kingsley and Thackeray Hotels. 33/-
Kompall Universal. -/8¼ -/7½
Lewis (John) Partnership. 7½% Prefd. 19/9
Leyland Motors. 56/-†† 5/6†† -/10½†† 6/3†† -/9 7/- 6/3
Do. 7½% Pref. 22/9††
Lond. and Provl. Sporting News. 6/3¾ -/3 -/3†† -/3 -/4½ -/3½
Lon. and Thames Haven. New. 73/-
Low Temp. Carbon. 1/10
Do. 8% Prior Lien Deb. 86⅛ ¼ 6 ½
Madame Tussaud's. Defd. 9/- 9/-
Do. 10% Prefd. 26/3 -/6
Maden and Ireland. -/9¾ -/10½
Maidenhead Brick. -/6¾ -/6
Do. 10% Partg. Pref. 3/-
Maratti Knitting Machines. -/9¾
Marco Refrigerators. -/10½
Marks and Spencer. 5⁹⁄₁₆
Do. "A." 5⅛
Marshalls. 7% Pref. 19/-
Massey-Harris. 33⅛ ⅛ ½ 6
Morgan, Squire. 3/9
Morrisons. 8% Ptg. Prefce. 18/-
Murex. 33/8 -/3
Natl. Flying Services. -/10½
Natl. Ud. Laundries. 10% "A" Pref. 4/3 -/3 -/6½ -/4½
Neu-Flame. -/10½
Newton (John). 2/11¼ 3/1½ 2/2¾
Non-Inflam. Film. 3/3
Northcliffe Newspapers. 5½% Deb. 98½ 2½‡ ¼
Neura-Art Silk. 2/3
O'Cedar. 8% Ptg. Pref. 17/6
Odhams Press. 6½% Deb. 103½
Oliver Typewriter. 5/-
Olympia. New. 5/9 -/9 -/7½ -/9‡ -/6
Do. 7% Pref. New, fully pd. 18/- 18/-
Do. 10s. pd. 8/- 8/- -/1½ 7/10½ -/9
Orchorsol Gram. -/1¼ -/1
Paripan. 8/6 7/9 8/4½
Parkinson and Cowan. 7% Pref. 21/6
People's Ref. Hse. 22/9 -/9
Petroleum Refineries. 2/3†† -/1½
Do. 8% Ptg. Prefd. 9/8¼ -/6
Phillips (Godfrey). 22/10½
Phonerine. 8% Ptg. 14/7½
Photomaton Parent (W. to Bearer). -/4 -/4½‡†† -/4¾
Pirelli Gen. Cable. 6% Debs. 98½
Polikoff. -/7½††
Pritchards Restaurants. 7½% Pref. 16/9†† -/9††
Pro Patria Films. 1/3
Pye Radio. Defd. 7/3 -/3 -/4½
Quickthò. 2/-
R.M.C. Textiles. 4/-
Recenia R. Shaerf. 1/9
Richmond Pk. Laundry. 2/1Δ
Robinson (E. S. and A.). 6% Prefce. 20/9
Rothmans. 7% Ptg. Prefce. 19/9
Ruths Steam Storage. "A." 7/-
Sangers. 7/9 -/10½ -/9 -/10½
Do. 7½% Pref. 20/3††
Saxone Shoe. 35/-
Scribbans. 13/- 12/10½ 13/1½
Do. Defd. 1/9 -/9¾
Selfridge Trust. 17/6
Do. 6% Pref. 14/- 12/9
Smith's Stores. 10% Pref. 21/3
Smith's Potato Crisps. 6/7½ -/6 -/8¼ -/7½
Smithfield Animal Prods. 4/6
South London Grnd. Racecourse. Defd. 1/2¼
Spencer (George). 20/9
Splintex Glass. -/3†† -/3½
Stoll Theatres. 9/- 9/- -/9‡ -/9 -/3 -/1½
Streatham Hill Playhouse. 2/1½ 2/- -/1½ 2/-
Sudan Salt. 17/-
Sunday Pictorial. 55/7½ 6/10½ -/6¾ -/10½ 7/3†† 5/7½ 6/10½ -/10½ -/3 -/3 7/6 8/9 7/6
Sussex Brick. 8% Prefd. 20/-
Swears and Wells. 26/9†† -/10½ -/9 -/6 7/3 7/-
Do. 8% Ptg. Pref. 26/10½
Symphony Gram. -/1½
Taylors' (Chemists). Defd. 2/3 -/3 -/4 -/4½ -/3 -/4 -/4
Thames Grit and Aggr. 14/9
Tobacco Securities Trust. £100 of Stock. 310 9 11‡ 10‡ 15‡ 10‡ 15‡ 10
Do. £100 of Stock Def. 470 60 70‡ 60‡ 5‡ 60‡
Towles. 1/4††
Transparent Paper. Defd. -/10½ -/10½
Triplex Glass (Reg.). 28/3†† 7/6 8/3
Do. Share War. to Bearer. 27/6
Trowbridge Tyre. 4/1½ -/2¼
Truphonic Radio. -/1
Ud. Drapery Stores. 22/-
Ud. Glass Bottle. Prefd. Ord. 21/-‡
Ud. Tobacco (South). 6½% Pref. 23/3
Variety Theatres. Defd. 1/6½
Victoria Wine. 8% Pref. 20/10½
Viking Whaling. 7½% Pref. 19/-
Vitamins (Voting Trust Certs.). 2/9
Vocalion Foreign. -/9
Waldorf Hotel. 36/7½
Waller and Hartley. 3/10½
Waxed Papers. 7½% Pref. 4/3¾
Wembley Stadium. 7½% Ptg. Pref. 14/-
Do. Defd. 1/6†† -/3¼ -/5¼ -/6‡ -/5½ -/6¼ -/5¼ -/5½
Whites. 7½% Prefd. (iss. at 20/6, 5/6 pd.). 5/6 -/6 -/6 -/7½
Do. Defd. 2/7½ -/8½ -/8½ -/8¼
Do. New. 2/7½†† -/7½ -/7½†† -/6 -/6 -/6¾ -/7½ -/4
Wiggins (Hammersmith). 7½% Pref. 2/9 -/9
Wiggins, Teape. 27/9
Willys O'land, Crossley. Prefd. 3/-††
Yager. New. 1/1½‡
Do. New 8% Ptg. Pref. 17/-‡
Yasarphone. -/9¾
Yeast Vite. 8% Ptg. Prefd. 4/1½ -/1½
Do. Defd. 1/6¾ -/4½ -/8¼‡
Zinc Manufg. "A." 6/3 -/3‡ -/3‡

ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND POWER

Adelaide. 6½% Pref. 21/-
Andhra Valley. 7½% Notes. 100⅞ ¼
Barcelona Traction. 23½
Do. 6½% Bds. 100½ 1 1 ¾ 1
Bournemouth and Poole. 59/3 -/9 8/6 -/6
Calcutta. 45/9 -/9 -/9 -/6
Do. 5% Pref. (‡‡¹). 19/9 -/7½
Charing Cross. 25/6 -/6 -/3 -/6 -/3 x.d.
City of London. 4½% Deb. 88†† 7½††
Clyde Valley. 35/1½ -/6 -/1½ -/6 -/3
Comp. de B.A. 8% Pref-Pref. 20/-‡
Do. 8% Ptg Pref. (Reg.). 30/3
Co. of London. 44/3†† -/4½ -/3 3/10½ 4/3 -/3 3/10½ -/9 4/- -/4½ 3/9 -/10½ 4/- 3/9
Do. 7% Deb. 104 4
Elect. Dist. of Yorkshire. 33/1½ -/1½ -/3
Fife. 12/9 -/10½ -/10½
Hungarian Transdanubian. 6½% "B" Deb. 82½
Lancashire. 26/10½ -/10½ -/10½ 6/-
Lima. 6% Debs. 92††
London Elect. Supply. 27/1½ -/9 -/1½ -/9 7/- x.d.
London Power. 5% Deb. 97¼ 9¼‡ 7¼ ½ x.d.
Metro. 39/3 8/9 9/3 8/9 -/9 x.d.
Mexican Lt. and Pr. 70¾ ¾ ¾ ¾
Do. 5% 1st Mt. Bds. (Endorsed). 74½
Midland Counties. 26/7½ 7/- 8/-‡ 6/7½ 7/- 7/- x.d.
Do. 6% Pref. 21/9††
Newcastle-upon-Tyne. 23/3 -/3
North Metro. Supply. 46/1½ x.d.
Northampton. 43/9 2/9‡ 3/9 x.d.
Quebec. 5% Deb. "A." 97 7 ⅞ ⅛
St. James' and Pall Mall. 27/-‡ x.d.
Do. 7% Pref. 24/6 x.d.
Scottish Power. 29/9 -/4½
Do. 6% Pref. 21/3
Shawinigan. 76½
Shrops., Worcs., and Staffs. 6% Pref. 22/- 1/10½ 2/- 2/-
Do. 5½% 1st Deb. 102 2
Tokyo. 6% Bds. (Stlg. Ser.). 94¾ ¾ ¾
Victoria Falls and Trans. 38/9 7/6
Do. Pref. 22/7½ -/6 -/4½
Westminster. 24/3 x.d.
Whitehall. 7½% Pref. 24/3 -/3 -/4½ 4/- -/0¾
Yorkshire. 6% Pref. 23/3 -/3

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Altrincham. Defd. 17/-
Do. 2nd Pref. (7%). 22/6 -/10½
Brit. Power and Light. 11/4½†† -/6
Chiswick. 53/9
County of London. New (iss. at 36/-, 6/- pd.). 12/- 11/10½ -/10½ -/9 12/- 11/9 12/-
Hendon. 5% Deb. 98
Nigerian. Prefd. 13/9 -/9
North American. £121 1‡
N.W. Midlands. 5%, 1950-70 (iss. at 98½, £63½ pd.). 61¼ ½
Scottish. New. 28/6

FINANCIAL, LAND, AND INVESTMENT

Anglo-French Explor. 19/4½ 18/9
Anglo-Newfoundland. 6% Bds. 103¼
Anglo-S. Amer. Real Property. 5% Debs. 94
Arg. Est. of Bovril. 6% Pref. 18/4½
Do. 6% Deb. 90‡
Asd. Lon. Prop. 17/6
Australian Agric. 72/6
Australian Est. 53
Australian Mercantile. ptly. pd. 5⅞
Brit. S. Africa. Regd. 39/10½ -/10½ 40/- 39/7½ -/11¼ 40/- 40/- 39/9 -/7½‡
Do. Warr. to Bearer. 38/6‡ 40/1½
Cordova. Income Stock. 80 ½ 79½ ½
Covent Garden Prop. 8% Prefd. 9/10½ 10/- 9/10½
Do. Defd. 2/7½ -/6¾ -/6 -/6 -/9 -/7½
Dalgety. 4½% Irred. Deb. 80½
Exploration. 6/-
Forestal. Timber and Rlys. 15/1½ 15/-‡ -/3 15/-
Do. Pref. (6%). 16/9 -/6
Freehold and Leasehold. 4% Deb. 72††
Hudson's Bay. 82/6†† -/4½
Imp. and Foreign Corp. 15% Pref. -/3
Lon. C. Freehold. 27/- -/6
Malayan Rubber. -/6½
National Mt. and Agency. 60/4½ x.d.
N. Zeal. Loan and Merc. 104¼
Peruvian. 5% Pref. 2⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ¼ 2 1⅞ 2 2 1⅞
Power Sec. Corp. 7% Ptg. Pref. 23/9†† 4/-††
River Plate Agency. 10¾
Do. 4½% Deb. 78
Russian Corp. 75
Scott. Australian. 5% Pref. 81½
Do. 4% Debs. (Regd.). 73
Sudan Plants. Synd. 60/- 1/10½ 60/- 2/6

(Continued on next page)

STOCK EXCHANGE DEALINGS—continued from page 27

Trust and Ln. of Canada, 14/6 -/6
Wembley Pk. Est., 22/6‡

Stock Exchange, 191½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Anglo-Eastn., 2/-
Anglo-Newfoundland, 82/6 4/7½ 2/6 5/- 5/- 2/6 5/- 3/- -/9 2/6 3/9
Berkeley, 17/6 -/6
Brit. Columbia "A," 830?8½ 9 9
Do. "B," 81??† 18/3¼
Brit. Fin. and Colonial, 4/6
City of San Paulo Impts., 10/1½†† 10/- 10/-‡
Do. 7% Pref., 68††
Fanti Cons., 12/6‡
Gharbieh, 5% Debs., 80½ 1
Hambleden Est. 6% Deb., 105¾ 6 5¾
Hudson Bay, New (iss. at £4, £3 pd.), 58/- 8/-
Hydro-Elec. Securities, 84½†† 1½†† 4†† ½†† 5¾††
Do. 5% "B" 1st Prefd., 8½
Indust. Fin., New, 25/-
Internat. Holding, 85††
Isla del Guadalquivir, Founder's, 18/9 21/3
Met. Housing Corp., 17/6
Mutual Fin. Indemnity, 1/- 1/-
Primitiva Holdings, 28/1½ 7/9 8/-
Zambesia Exploring, 37/3 -/3

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

Abbots, 15/9
African City Prop., 6% Pref., 20/6 -/6
Anglo-Amer. Deb. Corp., 29¼ 4 4
Atlas Elect., 25/9 -/9 -/9 -/4½ -/10½ -/10½ -/10½ -/3 -/6
Do. 7% Pref., 24/- -/1½ 4/- -/1½ -/1½ 3/10½ -/9 4/-
Do. 5% Deb., 95½‡
Bankside, 5% Deb., 97½ ½
Brit. Assets, 32/- 2/- x.d.
Brit. Steamship, Defd., 171½
Cedar, 6% Pref., 19/10½ 20/-
Charterhouse, 21/3 2/3 2/- 1/9 2/-
City and Internatl., 5% Prefd., 81
Eastburn, 4½% Prefd., 82¾ 2
Foreign and Colonial, 178
Do. 5% Pref., 88¼ 6¾
Foreign Rlys. Inv., 91½
Do. 5% Pref., 77 6½
Friars, 19/-
General and Com., Defd., 157‡
Globe Telegraph, 20¾ 20 ¾
Industrial and Gen., 4½% Pref., 83
Internat. Sleeping Car, 5/3 -/3
Investment Corp., Defd., 445
Lake View, 21/10½ 2/- 2/- 1/10½
Lond. and S. Amer. Invest. (Correction from Official List.—In yesterday's List the business done at 16/7½ -/9 -/9 should have been marked to the 5% Pref.)
Do. 5% Pref. (See correction above.)
Lond. Scottish Amer., Defd., 195¼
Mercantile, 309 22†† 308 x.d.
Do. 5% Pref., 90½ x.d.
Merchants, 252 x.d.
Nelson Financial, 6% Pref., 99½
New Investment, 210
Omnium, Defd., 109
Parent, 8%, 1/6‡
Do. Defd., 2/-
Do. 5% Pref., 4/1½
Premier, 160
Rubber Plantns., 36/10½∧ -/4½ -/4½
"Sanitas," 10% Ptg. Pref., 25/6
Scottish Invest., 4½% Deb., 81
Scottish Stockholders, 100
Second Consd., 5% Pref., 83††
Second Merc., 5% Pref., 89
Second Scottish, 24/-
Sphere, 6% Pref., 19/6 -/6
Traction and Gen., 308††
Trustees Corp., 4% Deb., 75¾
Ud. States Deb. Corp., 4% Deb., 73
Witan, 217
Do. 4½% Pref., 79½ ¾

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Alliance, 4½% Deb., 85¾
Brit. Assets, New, 26/6 pm.
Carmelite, 2/- 2/- 2/-
Daily Mail, 60/-†† 60/- 60/- 60/- -/3 1/- 59/9 60/7½ 1/3 60/3 1/- 60/7½ -/3¾ 58/9 9/4½ 60/3¾ -/11¼ -/7½ -/3¾ -/9¾ 1/3 59/4½
Eng. and Internat., 5½% Prefd., 84½
Gresham, 6% Ptg. Pref., 21/-
G.R.A., -/8¾ -/8 -/8¾ -/8 -/8¾
Do. 8% Ptg. Pref., 9/6 -/6
Lon. and Holyrood, 110
Monks, 15/-††
Southern Stockholders, 16/9
Tea Share, 18/6 19/9 -/4½ 19/-

GAS

Commercial, 88⅞
European, 12¼ £12/15/6‡ 13 ⅛ ¼ 13 ¼
Gas Light and Coke, 17/4½ -/7½ -/7½ -/7½ -/4½ -/4½
Do. 5% Deb., 99¾
Montevideo, 110½ 10
S. Metropolitan, 98¼ ½ 7¼ 8¼ ⅜ ½ 7¾
S. Suburban, 5%, 100
Tuscan, 77/6‡ -/6
Wandsworth, Wimbledon, 5% Deb., 92¼ ¾

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Tottenham and Dist., 5% Rer., Mt., 95 5

INSURANCE

Alliance, £17/16/9
Do. New, 19⅛∆
Atlas, 12
Caledonian, 18¹¹⁄₃₂‡ £18/16/0‡
Comm. Union, 23⅛ ⅜ ¼ 3
Employers' Liability, 72/-†† 70/6 2/-
General Accdt., 13¹⁷⁄₃₂†† ⅞ ⅞ 14
Guardian, 9⅟₁₆
Lond. and Lancs, 26¹¹⁄₁₆ ¹⁵⁄₁₆ ⅞
Lond. Assocd., 7% Ptg. Pref., 4/9 -/9
London, 9⁷⁄₁₆ ⅝ ⁷⁄₁₆
Do. 6% Pref., 21/6 -/3
Nth. Brit. and Mercantile, 32¾†† ⅝ ¼ 3
Northern, Ptg. Pref., 14†† 14
Pearl, fully pd., 13†† 13¾ x.d.
Do. partly pd., 12½ x.d.
Phoenix, partly paid, 13⅟₁₆ ⅛
Do. fully pd., 13⅟₁₆
Royal Exchange, £6/0/4½ £6/0/6 £6/0/6 6⅟₃₂
Royal, 7⅟₃₂ 7⁷⁄₃₂ 7⅟₃₂ ⅟₃₂
Scott. Union and Nat. "A," £15/10/0 15⅞
Sea, 73/3¾
Yorkshire, partly pd., 6⅟₁₆ £6/0/6

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Prudential, New "A," 20⅛†† ⅛†† ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Do. Frac. Certs., 85/- pm.

IRON, COAL AND STEEL

Amal. Anth. Coll., 5/1½ 5/-‡
Armstrong, Whitworth Sec. "A," -/6‡ -/6
Do. 4% Deb., 61
Babcock and Wilcox, 59/4½†† 8/9 9/9†† 9/- -/3 -/9
Baldwins, 3/- 2/10½ 3/0¾
Do. 6% Deb., 95½
Do. Convert. 6½% Deb., 75
Bengal, 10/- -/0¾
Consett, 9/6
Cory (Wm.), 56/- 5/- -/4½ -/6 -/3
Dorman, Long, 5/7½ -/4½ -/9 -/6 -/4½
Do. 5% Prefd., 9/6 9/- 8/9
Do. 5½% Deb., 81†† 4 4 80¾ 2
Ebbw Vale, 7% Pref., -/10½
Guest, Keen, 32/3 2/- 2/- -/7½ -/7½ -/7½
Hadfields, 8/1½ 8/-
Hall, 17/6
Harland and Wolff, 6% Pref., 9/1½†† -/3 9/- 8/11¼ -/9¾
Indian, 7½% Deb., 88
Lysaght, 5½% Deb., 99¼ ½
Millom and Askam, 7% Part. Pref., 16/-
Ocean, 13/6 13/-‡
Pease and Partners, 3/-‡
Powell-Duffryn, 11/- 11/- -/3¾ 11/- -/6 -/6
Skoda Works, 7½% Debs., 104
South Durham, "B," 8/7½‡
Do. 6% Pref., 18/7½††
Staveley, 19/6 -/6 x.d.
Summers (John), 7½% Pref., 19/7½ -/10½
Swan, Hunter, 23/3 3/-
Do. 6% Pref., 19/-‡
Tata, 7% Deb., 98††
Thorneycroft, 5/6 4/4½
Do. Ptg. Prefd., 23/6
Do. 6% Pref., 19/3
United States Steel, 183¼ 5 ½ ⅝
Vickers, 8/- 8/- 8/- -/1½ -/1½ 7/10½
Do. 5% Non-Cum. Pref., 15/4½
Do. 5% Cum. Pref. (£1), 18/4½†† -/3 -/6†† -/3 -/6 -/4½ -/6
Wallarah, 8/9 9/- -/1½ -/3 -/6 8/9 9/9 -/9 -/3 -/6
Ward, 5% 1st Cum. Pref., 16/10½
Weardale, 6% Prefd., 16/6‡

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Bolsover Colliery, 16/9
Charrington, Gardner, 41/3
Clarke (Stephenson), 6½% Deb., 93½ ¾
Darwins, 7½% Ptg. "A" Pref., 15/3 -/4½ -/6 -/6 -/6 -/4½ -/3
Dorman Long, New, 5/3
Do. New, 8% Prefd., 8/6‡
Duffield Iron Corp., 4/- 3/9 -/10½
Ebbw Vale, 8% Notes, 14½
Illingworth Carbon, 8/-††
N.C. Metal, "A," 83/9
Sheffield Steel Prod., 11½‡ 11‡
Do. 6% Deb., 61‡ 1‡
Stanton, 30/-

MINES

Anaconda Copper, 15¼‡
Ashanti Gold., 25/9 -/7½ -/4½ -/4½ -/6 -/4½
Bechuanaland Explrn., 8/-
Camp Bird, 8% Pref. (free of tax), 10/7½‡
Central Provs. Manganese Ore, 65/-
Consld. Gold of S. Africa, 6% Pref., 18/3 -/3
Consld. Mines Selection, 12/3
De Beers, 40% Pref. (Bearer), 12⅝ ⁷⁄₁₆
Do. Defd. (Bearer), 9⅟₁₆
Geduld Prop., 66/3†† 4/4½ -/8¾ -/4½ 6/6 5/-
Globe and Phoenix, 15/10½ 16/- 16/- 16/- 15/10½ -/10½ 16/3 -/3‡ -/3 -/4½
Mason and Barry, 40/-
Mountain Copper, 4/3
Mysore Gold, 11/4½ -/9 -/10½ -/10½ 12/- 12/-
National Mining, 1/3 1/-‡
South Crofty, 3/8½
Tanganyika Concessions, 36/7½††
Union Corp., 67/9¾
Vereeniging, 39/6 8/9†† 9/4½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES.—AUSTRALIAN

Golden Horse-Shoe (New), 2/3¾†† -/3
Gt. Boulder Prop., 1/3 -/3
Lake View and Star, 11/9 -/6 -/10½ -/9†† 12/- 11/7½ -/6 -/10½ -/10½ -/6 -/9 -/9 -/3
Mount Isa, 22/9
Sons of Gwalia, 1/1½ -/1 -/1½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES—MISCELLANEOUS

Ancona, 4/- -/1½ -/2¼ -/3 -/3 -/3 -/2¼ -/1½ 4/- 4/- -/0¾ -/1½
Anglo-Burma, 1/-
Assd. Min. and Fin., 2/1½
Ayer Hitam, 13/8¼
Broken Hill Sth., 42/6
Burma Corp., 12/7½ -/6 -/6 -/7½ -/6¾ -/6¾ -/7½ -/3 -/9 -/7½ -/3¾ 5/- 5/- -/3¾ -/3¾
Camp Bird, New, -/10 -/9¾ -/6½‡
Elic Der, 14/-
El Oro, 2/1½
Esperanza Copper, 21/6††
Hong-kong Tin, 18/9 -/6‡ -/10½
Indian Copper, 1/8 -/8
Do. 7½% Debs., 89
Kamunting, 7/10½
Kay Yew, 1/1††
Killinghall (iss. at 6/-, 1/6 pd.), 8/9 -/0¾ -/9
Kramat Pulai, 36/10½ -/6¾
Lena Goldfields, -/4½‡ -/5½††
Do. 8% Notes, 6½ 7½
Lon. Tin (ex bonus), 20/4½†† -/10½ 1/1½†† -/6 -/6 1/- 20/3 1/6‡ -/3 1/- 20/- 1/0¾ -/3‡ -/3‡ -/9‡ 20/3 1/6‡
Do. Fract. Certs. ...
Do. 6½% Ptg. Prefce. (Ex bonus) ...
Do. Fract. Certs. ...
Malayan Tin Dredg., 25/3
Mawchi, 17/6
Mexican, 7/6
Minerals Separation, 61⅟₁₆ ¾
Mining, 11/- -/1½ -/4½ -/3 -/1½
New Goldfields of Venezuela, 4/-
New Guinea Goldfields, 10/3 9/6
N. Broken Hill, 62/6 3/1½ 6/10½ 3/9
Panama Corp., 19/9 19/-
Pari Tin, 2/6
Penawat, 1/8
Pengkalen, 15/9†† -/9††
Petaling, 12/6
Russo-Asiatic Cons., -/3¼ -/3
San Francisco Mexico, 21/4½ 20/4 1/-
Santa Gertrudis, 8/1½ -/3 -/1½ -/1½
Siamese Tin Synd., 11/-
Sinai, 29/9 -/6
S. Amer. Copper (New), 2/6 -/4½ -/4½ -/6¾ -/4½ -/6¾ -/5½ -/5 -/5 -/7½ -/5¼ -/4½
Sthn. Malayan, 16/3†† -/4½ 16/- 16/- -/0¾ 16/-
Sulphide Corp., 14/3
Tehidy, 5/7½
Tekka-Taiping, 21/7½ -/7½ -/4½ -/4½
Temengor, 20/3 5/10½
Tenoh, 21/6
Thom, 27/6 6/6 -/6 -/10½ -/6¾ -/6
Trepca, 8/10½ -/10½ -/9 -/6 -/7½
Tronoh, 20/6 -/3 -/6 20/- 20/- -/6 20/- -/4½ -/6
Ud. Diamond of Brit. Guiana, 2/6†† -/3
Venture Trust, 5/6
Vlaund Cons., 4/-
Zinc Corp. Pref., 62/9

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES.—SOUTH AFRICAN

Amal. Min. Trust, 21/7½ -/7½
Anglo-Amer. Corp. of S. Africa, 28/4½ 8/6
Do. 6% Prefd. 90¾ 90‡ ½ 1 90‡
Angola-Diamond (Bearer), 13/7½††
Bwana M'Kubwa, 21/-‡ -/4½ -/3 1/- -/4½†† -/2¼ -/3¾ -/3
Cam and Motor, 22/2½††
Cape Asbestos, New, 10/- 12/6 10/- pm.
Do. Pref., 60/-†† 1/10½††
Do. New Pref., 12/6 14/6‡ pm.
Cent. Mining and Invest. (Reg.), 17½‡
City Deep, 6/3‡‡†
Cons. African Sel., 25/7½ 6/-
Cons. Co. Bultfontein, 21/1½ -/6 2/- 2/-
Cons. Diamond of S.W. Africa, 10/3††
Durban Roodepoort Deep, 9/10½
Do. New, -/9¼ pm.
E. Rand Prop., 6/6 -/7½ -/3
Gen. Min. and Fin. Corp., 13/1½
Gold Rhodesian Devt., 8/10½ -/7½ -/7½ -/7½ -/9¾ -/10½
Henderson's, 3/- -/0¾ -/1½ -/2 -/1½ -/2 -/2
Jo'burg Cons., 43/-
Loangwa, 5/6 -/3 -/3 -/4½ -/2¼ -/5¼ -/3¾ -/5¼
Lonah, 1/- 0/8¼
Lond. and Rhodesian, 2/1½
Luipaard's Vlei Est., 3/10½ 4/-
Luiri, Priority 8/-
Messina (Transvaal), 15/9‡
Modderfontein "B," 14/3
Modderfontein Deep, 23/1½
N'Changa, 56/3 -/3 5/7½ -/3¾ -/7½ -/3¾
New Era, 6/3
New Kleinfontein, 1/3 -/1½‡
New Modderfontein, 80/- -/7½
New State, 31/3
North Charterland, 2/7½ -/9 -/8¼ 3/3 2/7½ -/10½ 3/- -/1½ -/1½
Onverwacht, -/10
Potgietersrust, 3/9
Rand Selection, 12/6 12/- 11/7½ 12/1½
Randfontein Est., Witwatersrand, 5/7½
Rezende, 21/10½
Rhod. Broken Hill, 2/1†† -/1½†† 2/-
Rhodesia Katanga, 39/9†† -/4½†† -/4½ -/8¼ 9/-‡ -/4½ 40/- 40/-
Rhodn. Anglo Amer., 29/4½ 8/9 9/0¾ -/4½ -/9 -/3 -/4½ 30/- 29/4½ 9/-
Rhodn. Congo Bdr., 14¼ ⅛ 13½ ¾ ⅝ ⅞ 14⅛ 13¾ ⅞ ⅞ ⅛ ½‡ 14⅟₁₆ 14 14 ⅜ ⅜‡ £13/10/6 13⁷⁄₁₆ 14⁵⁄₁₆ ⁵⁄₁₆
Rhodesian Corp., 1/10½ -/9
Roan Antelope, 28/9 7/6 8/6 7/6 8/1½ -/9
Selukwe, 4/-
Shamva, 1/-††
Sherwood Starr, 20/6††
S. A. Townships, 8/9
S.-W. Africa, 14/6 13/9
Springs, 62/6
Sub Nigel, 36/10½ 7/2¼
Tanganyika Goldfields, -/8¼
Van Ryn Deep, 30/3¾ 29/6‡ 31/3 30/11¼ 1/3
Village Deep, 7/6
Wankie Colliery, 25/-
Wt. Rand Cons., 5/7½†† -/3¼ -/7½ -/6 -/3 -/4½ -/3
West Springs, 13/3 14/6 -/9‡ -/6

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES.—WEST AFRICAN

Anglo-Continental, 10/4½
Ariston Gold, 2/1½
Assd. Tin of Nigeria, 3/9‡†† 5/7½ -/6 -/6 -/7½ -/10½ -/10½ -/7½ -/6
Bisichi, 7/9†† -/10½ -/9
Ex-Lands Nigeria, 1/10½
Fanti, -/2¼ -/2¼ -/2¼
Jos Tin Area, 5/0¾
Nigerian Cons., 1/-
Offin River, 1/7½ -/6
Taquah and Abosso, 2/6¾ -/5 -/5 -/6 -/6¾
W. African Diamond, 4/- 3/6
W. African, Nigerian, 6/- 6/-

NITRATE

Lautaro, Nos. 240001 to 430000 and 590001 to 1312000, Bearer, 47/6 6/3
Rosario, 2/- 2/-

OIL

Anglo-American, 5½% Deb., 100
Anglo-Ecuadorian, 13/6
Anglo-Maikop, -/0½
Anglo-Persian, 79/6¾ -/4½ -/4½
Do. 8% 1st Pref., 25/9 -/6
Attock, 37/- 5/- 5/- 7/6 6/10½ -/3†† -/10½ -/3 5/11¼ -/7½ -/3¾ 5/- 3/6‡ 7/6 5/7½ 6/10½ 3/9 7/- 3/9 2/6 -/6 -/0¾ 5/7½ 2/6
Burmah, 78/1½ 7/6¾
Do. 8% Pref., 26/4½
Do. 5½% Deb., 102¼†† 3½ ½ ½ ¼ 3
Canadian Eagle, 11/0¾ 10/11¼ 11/- -/0¾ -/1½ 11/- -/0¾ 10/11¼ 11/1½ -/1½ -/1½ 11/-†† 11/- -/3‡
Do. 1st Pref. (7%), 12/3¼ -/3
Lobitos, 36/3 -/3 7/6 6/6¾ -/10½ 7/1½
Mexican Eagle, 11/6†† 12/- 11/11¼ 12/- 11/9 12/- 11/10½ -/10½ -/11¼ -/10½ -/9¾ -/11¼ -/9 -/9 -/9¾ -/8¼
Phœnix, £1 Shs., 11/7½ -/6 -/7½ -/7½ -/6
Do. 1/- Shs., 6/- 5/10½
Royal Dutch, 31⅛ ⅞ ⅞ ⅜
"Shell" (Regd.), 90/7½†† 1/10½ -/6¾ -/3 -/3†† -/3 90/11¼ -/11¼ -/11¼ 1/3 -/10½ -/10½ -/6¾ 90/7½ 90/-‡ 85/-‡ 91/6¾ 1/3
Do. (Bearer), 91/6¾ -/10½ -/6 -/10½ 2/2¼ -/2¼
Do. 7% 2nd Pref., 24/4½ -/10½ -/10½ -/10½ -/4½ -/7½ -/6¾ -/7½
Spies, -/3††

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Anglo-American (Certs. of Deposit), 72/9 3/- -/3
Anglo-Egyptian, "B," 46/6
Apex Trinidad, 23/- -/3†† -/3 -/9 -/1½ -/1½
Brit. Borneo, 9/7½ -/6 -/4½ -/7½
Brit. Controlled, 3/3
Do. 7% Prefd., 5/5¼
Creole, 25/-
Hamilton's (Roumania), -/3¾ -/3¾
North Caucasian, -/5½ -/1½
Petroleum Options, -/2¼
Petroleum Storage, Defd., 1/1¼††
Shell, New 7% 2nd Pref. (iss. at 25/-, partly pd.), -/6 -/4½ -/6 -/6∆ -/4½ -/4½ -/1½ -/6 -/5¼ -/6¾ -/5½ -/5¼ -/3¾ -/1½ -/6 -/8∆ -/3¾ -/3 -/3¼ dis.
Do. fully pd., 24/8¼ -/8∆ -/8¼ -/9
Standard, 5% Prefd., 101⅝ ¾
Steaua Romana, 7/10½
Tocuyo, 14/9
Trinidad Cent., 4/-
Trinidad Leaseholds, 73/5¼ 4/8¼
Ud. Brit. of Trinidad, 6/2¼ -/3
V.O.C. Holding, 53/9 2/- 2/- 1/10½ 2/1½ 2/6
Do. 7% Ptg. Pref., 50/7½
Venezuelan Cons., 8/10½ -/9 -/10½ -/7½

RUBBER

Allied Sumatra, 15/9 16/-
Anglo-Dutch, 32/9 -/6‡ 3/-
Anglo-Malay, 14/10½††
Anglo-Sumatra, 43/9
Bertam Consd., 4/3
Besoeki, 30/7½
Chersonese, 2/1½ -/1½
Craigielea, -/9
East Asiatic, 2/0½
Gula-Kalumpong, 23/9
Labu, 31/6 2/- 1/6 2/- 2/-
Landron, 14/-††
Lingri, 23/9
Lok Kawi, 1/6¾ -/6¾
Mendaris, 17/3
Merlimau Pegoh, 2/3¾
Rubber Ests. of Johore, 11/10⅛
Sumatra Consd., 14/1½††
Tebrau, 21/6
Telogoredjo Ud., 20/- 9/- 8/6
Do. 7% Deb., 107⅟₁₆ ½
Ud. Patani, 30/9 1/3
Ud. Serdang, 3/9 -/7½
Ud. Sua Betong, 58/1½
Ud. Sumatra, 1/9
Val d'Or, 1/6¾ x.d.

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Amalgamated, -/5½‡††
Bantenz, 28/-
Beranang, 1/9¼
Brit. Ests. of Java, 1/9 -/7½ -/8¾
Bukit Mertajam, 2/11†† -/10
Bukit Pulai, -/11¼
Buntar, 16/9
Castlefield, 5/6¾ -/6¾
Cheviot, 2/3 -/2¼
Chimpul, -/10½
Chunghon, -/4½
Dalkeith, 2/6 -/5
Eaglehurst, -/7½
Glenshiel, 14/6
Gopeng, 5/6¾
Gordon, 1/8
Harewood Ests., -/10½
Indian Peninsula, 1/8¼
Kali Glagah, 2/1½ -/3
Kali (Java) Plant., 1/6¾
Kamna, 1/6
Klabang, 18/3††
Kombok, 2/7½ -/6¾
Kuala Geh, 1/2
Do. 7½% Deb. (£75 pd.), 70 70 65
Kuala Muda, 7% Debs., 100
Kwaloe, -/10½
Lavant, -/7½
Ledbury, 22/6††
Linggi Plants, 7% Deb. (ptly. pd.), 5½ 6†† ¼†† pm
Do. (fully pd.), 66
Malayalam Plants, 24/7½ -/7½ -/1½ -/1½ -/4½
Mergui Crown, 2/3††
Narborough, 2/10½ -/10½ -/9
New Haycop, -/10½
North Malay, 1/7½
Padang Jawa, 1/6
Pangula, 11/1½
Para Industrial, Prefd., -/3½
Pantani Para, 3/4½
Pelepah Valley, 2/1½††
Pilmoor, 22/9 -/9 3/1½
Pindenloya, -/11
Port Dickson-Lukut, 2/3 -/1½
Rembau Jelei, 24/6 -/10½
Sampang, 2/0¼
Sarawak, 1/10½ -/10½
Selangor River, 15/-
Sempah, 12/1½
Simo, 11/6
Singapore Ud., 1/4½ -/3
Sittang Valley, -/4
South Perak, 15/7½
Sungei Gettah, 1/3½
Sungei Reyla, 1/3
Sungei Tiram, -/5
Taiping Plant., 1/6¾
Teblug, 1/8¾
Tempeh, 1/4½
Tenasserim Hevea Plant., -/10½ -/10½
Tikam Batu, -/6
Tonghurst, -/3

SHIPPING

Argentine Navign., Pref. (6% Ptg.), 19/3
Clan, 20/-‡
Do. 5½% Pref., 5‡
Do. 7% Deb., 100 100
Cie. Générale Trans., 6½% Regd. Obgs., 99
Cunard, 21/4½ 1/-
Elder, Dempster, 6% Pref., 5/6
Do. 5% "A" Deb., 59 9
Gen. Steam Nav., 5% Pref., 14/6††
Lamport and Holt, 6% Pref., 2/- 1/10½ 2/- 1/10½
Oceanic, 4½% Debs. (2nd Ser.), Bearer, 95 4½ 5 4½
P. and O., Defd., 46/6 -/6 7/6 -/6 6/6 7/-
Royal Mail, 22 4
Do. Pref. (5%), 26
Do. 6½% Pref., 29††
Do. 4½% Deb., 71
Union-Castle, 6½% Pref., 10/10½ -/9 -/10½
Union of N. Zeal., 5½% Pref., 19/3 -/6
Walford, -/6
White Star, 6½% Pref., 10/3 10/- -/1½ -/4½ -/3 -/1½ -/4½ -/3 10/-

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

British Oil, 0/1½
Prince, 20/-††
Tankers, -/1
Do. Ptg. Pref., 7/3¼
Ud. British, 8/9‡ 9/2¼ -/0¾
Do. 6% Deb., 78‡

TEA AND COFFEE

Assam Comy., 33/3 -/6
Assam Frontier, 21/9
Carolina of Ceylon, 54/- -/3
Chubwa, 63/9
Consd. Tea and Lands, 25 ¼ ¼ 5 4⅞ 5⅜ ⅜
Darjeeling Co., 60/-
Dooars, 46/3
East India and Ceylon, 25/6
Empire of India, 40/6
General Ceylon, 26/3 -/6 7/-
Imperial, 38/9
Jetinga Valley, 36/- 6/-
Kanan Devan Hills 40¼††
Lungla, 15/2¼†† -/4½ 15/- 15/- -/3 -/4½ -/6 -/7½
Do. Pref. (6%), 13/6††
Nuwara Eliya, 25/11/0
Scottish of Ceylon, 62/3

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Adams Peak, 20/9††
Ambiamana, 1/0¼ -/10½ -/13½
Assam-Dooars, 38⅞ ⅟₁₆
Bagracote, 47/6
Borelli, 67/6
Budla Beta, 76/3†† 1/- 3/1½ 2/6 5/- 1/- 2/6∆
Buxa Dooars, 58/9 9/9
Deundi, 15/6 -/3
Koomsong, 65/-∆
Lanuva, 42/3
Majuli, 18/10½
Meenglas, 28
Mosbund, 32/-
Poonmudi, 1/9
Travancore, 58/3
Yatiyantota Ceylon, 17/- 16/6 -/6 17/-

TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES

American, 246¼†† 57
Anglo-American, 6% Prefd., 101 ¾ ¾
Anglo-Portuguese, 21/9
Bengal, 7% Bds., 101
Cables and Wireless, 71⅞% "A," 58 9 7½ 8¼ 8 8 9 8¼ ¼ 7¾ 8½ ¾ ¼ 7½ 8½ 6½ 7¼ 8¼ 9 8¼ ⅜ 7½
Do. "B," 28 7½ 6¼ 7¼ 7 6¾ 7 6½ 6 ⅝ ½ 7½ 7¼ 7 ¼ 8
Do. 5½% Pref., 92¾ 3 2¾ 3 3 2¹⁵⁄₁₆ x.d.
Direct Spanish, 10% Pref., 7†† 7
Gt. Northern, 20¼
International, 79‡
Marconi Intl. Marine, 45/- -/3¾ 4/4½ -/6 -/9 5/7½ 4/4½
Oriental, 54/- 2/6 -/6

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Gt. Northern Holding, 8¾ ¾

TRAMWAYS AND OMNIBUS

Anglo-Argentine, 5½% 1st Pref., 59/6
Do. 4½% Deb., 70¾†† 2½
Do. 5%, 70††
Brazilian Traction, 39⅛†† ⅝ 40 39⅝ ½ 40 39½ ⅞ ½ ⅞ ⅞ ¾ ⅟₁₆ 40 39⅝ ¾ ⅟₁₆ ¾ 40⅛ ⅞ ¼ 39¹¹⁄₁₆ 40⅛ ½ ½ ⅝ ⅜ ¾ ½
Brit. Columbia, 4¼% Deb., 84½
Brit. Elect. Tract., Defd., 150⅝
Calcutta, 13/6 -/6 -/6
Do. 7% 2nd Debs., 97††
Cape Elect., 7/- 7/-
Lond. and Sub. Tract., 2/7½††
Do. 5% Pref., 10/- 10/-
Do. 4½% Deb., 65
Lond. Ud., 5% Pref., 3/4½
Maidstone and Dist., 6½% Pref., 20/9
National, 28/9‡
Do. 7% Pref., 20/6‡ -/3‡
Provincial, 6% Pref., 88/9‡
Rio de Janeiro, 5% Bds., 1935, 97⅝ 5⅞‡
Do. 5% Mt. Bds., 85½‡
S. Met. Elec., 4% Deb., 72¼†† ½††

WATER WORKS

Prov. of B.A., 23/- 4/6 3/- 4/6 3/-
Sth. Essex, 1901 (5%), 85 x.d.

OFFICIAL PRICE CHANGES

BRITISH FUNDS.—RISE—Turkish (4% Gtd. Ln., 1855) 1 to 83-85.

SECURITIES GUARANTEED TRADE FAC. ACT, 1921-26.—RISE.—Tata Power (4½% "A" Deb. Stk., 1929-48) 1 to 93-96.

HOME CORPORATION.—RISE.—London (3% Deb., 1927-57) 1 to 70-72, Brighton (6%, 1940-50) 1 to 104-106.

DOMINION CORPORATION.—RISE.—Auckland Harbour Board (5% 20-yr. Debs., 1933) 1 to 97-99, Calcutta (4% Debs., 1939) 1½ to 85-87, Vancouver (4½% Cons Stk., 1953) 1 to 90-92.

FOREIGN CORPORATION.—RISE.—Copenhagen (3½%, 1887) 1 to 87-91, ditto (4%, 1901) 2 to 89-93, Rio de Janeiro (4½%, 1912) 1 to 72-75, Valparaiso (5½% Wtbd. Ln., 1912) 1 to 98-101. FALL.—Alexandria (4%) 1 to 76-81.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT.—RISE.—Argentine (4%, 1897) 1 to 82-84, ditto (4%, 1898) 1 to 82-84, ditto (4%, 1899) 1 to 82-84, Brazilian (4½%, 1888) 1½ to 64-66, ditto (4%, 1901-2-5) 1 to 54-56, ditto (4% Ln., 1911) 1 to 64-66, Japan (4%, 1905) ¼ to 99¼-100¼, Minas Geraes (6½%, 1928) 1 to 72-75, Norwegian (6%, 1921) 1 to 101-103. FALL.—B.A. (5%, 1908) 2 to 87-90, Egyptian (Pref.) ½ to 65-67, Hamburg (6%, 1926) 1 to 97-99.

AMERICAN RAILS.—FALL.—Chicago G.W. (4% Pfd.), 1 to 34-36.

FOREIGN RAILS.—RISE.—B.A. and Pac. (4% 1st D. Stk.) ½ to 71-73, Centl. Argent. (4½% N.-C. Pf.) ½ to 74-76, Chilian Nthn. (5% 1st M. Debs.) ⅛ to 93-95, Leopoldina (5½% Pref.) ½ to 78½-80½, Midland Urug. (Deb. Stk.) ½ to 22½-24½, Ottoman (S. to A.) (5% 1st D. Stk.) ½ to 63½-68½. FALL.—B.A. and Pac. (5% 1st Pref.) 1 to 83-85, Mexican (4½% 2nd Debs.) 1 to 34-39, Utd. of Havana (5% Irred. D. Stk., 1906) 1½ to 53-57.

BANKS.—RISE.—Lloyds ("B") 3d. to 20/3-21/3. FALL.—Banco Nac. Ultram. (Nos. 1-80000 and Nos. 80001-444444) ⅛ to 1⅛-1⅜, Land B. of Egypt (Br. Wrrnts.) ½ to 13½-15½.

BREWERIES.—FALL.—Marston, Thompson and Evershed ⅟₁₆ to 2⅞-2⅞, Parker's Burslem ¼ to 22½-24½.

COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, &c.—RISE.—Allied Newspprs. ⅟₁₆ to 1⅟₁₆-1⅝₁₆, Assoc. Newsprs. (Defd.) ⅛ to 1⅛-1½, Colombo Commercial ½ to 21½-23½, Crittall Mnftg. (6% 5-yr. Reg. Notes) 1 to 92-95, De La Rue ⅟₁₆ to ½-⅝, Griffiths (Wm.) (5% 1st Deb.) 7 to 71-76, Lever Bros. (8% "A" Pref.) 1½d. to 22/10½-23/4½. FALL.—American Smelting and Refining 2 to $75-$80, Bartholomew (London) 3d. to 3/0-4/0, British Glues and Chemicals 6d. to 4/0-5/0, ditto (8% Pref.) ⅟₁₆ to ⅞-1, Brunswick Balke Collender 3 to $18-$21, Connaught Hotel ⅟₁₆ to 1⅛-2, Fine Cotton Spinners' (5% Pref.) ⅟₁₆ to ¾-1⅟₁₆, Gorringe (Fredk.) ⅟₁₆ to 1⅝-1⅞, Grout 1 to ⅝-⅞, Holborn and Frascati ⅟₁₆ to 1⅟₁₆-1⅟₁₆, Hook (C. Townsend) 1¼ to 8¼-9¼, Radiation, Ltd., ⅟₃₂ to 1⁷⁄₃₂-1⁵⁄₃₂, Rio de Jan. Flour Mills and Gran. ⅟₁₆ to 1⅝-2⅟₁₆, Vyse, Sons, ⅛ to ⅞-1⅛, ditto (5% Pref.) ⅟₁₆ to ⅞-1.

FINANCIAL TRUSTS.—RISE.—Cardinal Inv. (Defd.) 2 to 242-52, Second Mercantile (Pref.) 1 to 86-9. FALL.—Gas, Wtr. and Genl. (5% "B" D. Stk.) 5 to 10-15, Rock Invest. (Deb.) 5 to 25-30, Tyre Invest. (Pref.) ⅟₁₆ to ⅟₁₆-⁹⁄₁₆.

GAS.—RISE.—Cambridge (Deb.) 2 to 90-3.

INSURANCE.—RISE.—Caledonian ¼ to 18¼-19¼.

IRON, COAL AND STEEL.—RISE.—Gt. Western Colliery (Deb.) 1 to 93-6, Vickers (5% Cum. Pref.) 3d. to 18/0-19/0.

MINES.—FALL.—De Beers (Pref.) ⅛ to 12⅛-⅝.

OIL.—RISE.—Canadian Eagle (1st Pref.) 1½d. to 12/3-12/9, Shell (Bearer) ⅟₃₂ to 4⅝-5⅛.

RUBBER.—FALL.—East Asiatic 1½d. to 2/0-2/3, New Crocodile River 1½d. to 2/0-2/6, Rubber Estates of Johore ⅟₃₂ to ⁹⁄₁₆-¹¹⁄₁₆, Sumatra Cons. ⅟₁₆ to ⅝-⅞, Telogoredjo (Deb.) 2 to 103-8.

TEA AND COFFEE.—RISE.—Assam Cons. ⅟₃₂ to 1⅞-1⅞, Jetinga ⅟₁₆ to 1⅛-1⅝.

TRAMWAYS.—RISE.—British Columbia Electric (Pref.) 1 to 90-3, ditto (4¼% Deb.) 1 to 83-6, ditto (5% Deb.) 1 to 102-5.

SEEDS AND OILS

LONDON (The Baltic Exchange), March 6.—Linseed was steady at 2s. 6d. to 5s. decline for La Plata. Calcutta, April-May and May-June, to London, £17 17s. 6d. Bold Bombay, similar positions, £18 5s., sellers; La Plata, afloat, to April, to Hull, £16 10s., sellers; April-May, £16 10s. and £16 11s. 3d., paid; May-June, £16 13s. 9d., sellers. Rapeseed was quiet. Toria, March-April and April-May, to Hull/Cont., £13 2s. 6d., sellers. Cottonseed was steady but quiet. Egyptian black, March and April, to Hull, £7 7s. 6d.; Sakellaridis, March and April, £7, sellers. Bombay, March-April, £6 10s., sellers. Castorseed was steady. Bombay, March-April, to Hull, £15 5s., sellers. Groundnuts were dull. Coromandel (machined), March-April, £14 17s. 6d.; April-May, £15; and May-June, £15 2s. 6d., sellers. Palm Kernels were easy. To Hamburg, March-April, £14 11s. 3d.; April-May, £14 15s.; and May-June, £14 17s. 6d., sellers. Linseed Oil closed steadier at 5s. to 10s. decline. Spot, ex mill, £40 10s.; March, £37 5s.; March-April, £37 5s.; May-Aug., £37 5s.; and Sept.-Dec., £37 5s. Rape Oil was inactive. Crude extracted, £37; technical refined, £38 10s., naked, ex wharf. Cotton Oil was steady. Egyptian crude, £28; refined common edible, £32 10s.; and deodorized, £34 10s., naked, ex mill. Turpentine was quiet. American, spot, 43s. 6d.; April to June, 43s. 9d. per cwt.

HULL, March 6.—Linseed Oil.—Spot, £39; March, £38 5s.; April, £38; May-Aug., £37 17s. 6d. per ton, naked. Cotton Oil.—Egyptian crude, spot, £28 10s.; edible refined, spot, £31 5s.; technical, spot, £31; deodorized, spot, £33 5s. per ton, naked. Palm Kernel Oil.—Crude 5½ per cent., spot, £30 15s. per ton, naked. Groundnut Oil.—Crushed-extracted, spot, £33; deodorized, spot, £37 per ton. Soya Oil.—Extracted and crushed, spot, £30 10s.; deodorized, spot, £34 per ton. Rape Oil.—Crushed-extracted, spot, £35; refined, spot, £37 per ton. Turpentine, unquoted. Castor Oil and Cod Oil unchanged.

MEAT AND FISH

LONDON, March 6.—Smithfield Meat (official report).—Supplies amounted to 1,836 tons, made up of 444 tons of British and Irish produce, and 1,392 tons of imported. Imports formed 75.6 per cent. Prices ruled as follows:—

Beef (National Mark), per 8lb.—Scotch, short sides, select, 6s. 10d.; short sides, prime, 6s. 6d. to 6s. 8d.; long sides, select, 6s. 6d.; long sides, prime, 6s. 2d. to 6s. 4d.; English, long sides, T.K., select, 6s.; long sides, prime, 5s. 10d.; long sides, good, 5s. 6d. to 5s. 8d. Unmarked.—Scotch, short sides, 6s. 4d. to 6s. 10d.; long sides, 6s. to 6s. 6d.; English, long sides, 5s. 6d. to 6s.; hindquarters, forerib and flank (Kosher), 5s. 10d. to 6s. 2d.; Argentine, hindquarters, chilled, 4s. 10d. to 5s. 2d.; forequarters, chilled, 3s. 8d. to 3s. 10d.; Uruguayan, hindquarters, chilled, 4s. 3d. to 4s. 6d.; forequarters, chilled, 3s. 6d. to 3s. 7d.; Brazilian, hindquarters, chilled, 3s. 11d. to 4s. 2d.; forequarters, chilled, 3s. 2d. to 3s. 3d.; Australian, hindquarters, frozen, 4s.

Mutton, per 8lb.—Scotch, 6s. 8d. to 7s. 4d.; tegs, 7s. 4d. to 8s. 8d.; English, 6s. 8d. to 7s. 4d.; tegs, 7s. 4d. to 8s. 4d.; ewes, 4s. 8d. to 5s. 4d.; New Zealand, wethers, 5s. 2d. to 5s. 8d.; ewes, 4s. 10d.; Australian, ewes, 4s. 6d. to 4s. 8d.; Argentine, wethers, 5s. to 5s. 4d.

Pork, per 8lb.—English (under 10st.), 9s. 6d. to 10s.; (10st. to 15st.), 8s. 6d. to 9s. 4d.; (15st. to 20st.), 7s. 8d. to 8s. 4d.; Irish (crate), 8s. to 9s. 8d.; New Zealand, 7s. to 7s. 4d.; States, 6s. 8d. to 7s. 4d.; sows, 6s. 10d. to 7s. 2d.

Lamb, per 8lb.—English, 9s. 8d. to 12s.; New Zealand, 6s. to 6s. 8d.; Australian, 5s. 8d. to 6s.; Argentine, 5s. 6d. to 6s.

Veal, per 8lb.—English, fat, 6s. 8d. to 8s.; special, 8s. 8d. to 9s. 8d.; bobbies, 5s. to 6s.

Poultry, Game, &c.—Surrey chickens, per lb., 1s. 3d. to 1s. 8d.; country, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 5d.; Irish, fatted, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 5d.; lean, 1s. to 1s. 2d.; Belgian, 1s. 6d. to 1s. 8d.; French, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d.; Dutch, yellow, 1s. 1d. to 1s. 3d.; white, 1s. 4d. to 1s. 5d.; Russian, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d.; English hens, old, 8d. to 10d.; country ducklings, 1s. 5d. to 1s. 6d.; rabbits, wild, 5d. to 7d.; turkeys, Russian, 1s. to 1s. 1d.

Eggs.—Per 120, English, packed to National Mark, specials, 13s. 6d. to 14s. 3d.; standards, 12s. 6d. to 12s. 9d.; pullet standards, 11s. to 11s. 3d.; ordinary pecking, grade 1, 11s. 6d. to 12s. 6d.; Belgian, 15½lb., 9s. 6d. to 10s.; Danish, 18lb., 12s. 6d. to 12s. 9d.; 15½lb., 11s. to 11s. 6d.; Dutch, 18lb., all brown, 13s. 3d. to 13s. 9d.; 16/16½lb., all brown, 12s. to 12s. 6d.; 16lb., mixed, 10s. 3d. to 10s. 9d.

Billingsgate Fish.—Consignments totalled 990 tons. Good supplies of salmon sold well at easier prices. Selected fish met a steady trade at firm rates. Quotations:—English salmon, 2s. 10d. to 3s.; Scotch, 2s. 11d. to 3s. 2d.; Irish, 2s. 8d. to 3s.; salmon trout, 2s. to 3s.; soles, 1s. 1d. to 1s. 7d.; slips, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d.; mullet, 1s. 6d. to 1s. 8d.; whitebait, 1s. to 1s. 3d.; lobsters, 1s. 3d. to 2s.; crabs, 3d. to 1s. 3d. per lb.; dory and skate, 4s. to 6s.; turbot and lemon soles, 12s. to 14s.; brill, 10s. to 12s.; halibut, 16s. to 18s.; witches, 7s. to 10s.; live cod, 3s. to 4s. 6d.; plaice, 4s. to 12s.; dry haddocks, 9s. 4d. to 15s. 9d.; haddocks, 6s. to 8s. 6d.; mackerel, 4s.; whiting, 2s. to 4s.; gurnet, 3s. to 3s. 6d.; roker, 5s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.; hake, 6s. to 9s.; conger eels, 1s. 6d. to 4s.; fresh English and Scotch herrings, 1s. 6d. to 2s. per stone; live eels, 14s. to 28s. per draught; bloaters and red herrings, 5s.; kippers, 2s. 6d. to 4s.; fillets, 2s. 6d. per box; Whitstable native Oysters, 26s.; Brittany, 20s.; Dutch, 10s. to 20s.; Pyefleet, 38s. to 50s.; Portuguese, 7s.; Bluepoint, 6s. to 8s. per 100; English brown shrimps, 1s. to 1s. 6d.; pink, 1s. 6d.; and Dutch, 1s. per gallon.

WOOL

BRADFORD, March 6.—The tone in this market to-day has not improved compared with the beginning of this week. Very little new business is being done in any quality of tops or yarns and prices are in favour of buyers. The outlook from the point of view of spinners and manufacturers is so unsatisfactory that they are not much concerned about the various schemes in Australia for controlling the marketing of the large quantity of wool still left at the sources of production. Most consumers in the wool textile industry of this district seem well content to let woolgrowers carry the risk of future market fluctuations. It is anticipated that the financial problem will ere long cause trouble and result in a larger quantity of wool being offered for sale at probably lower prices than are being paid to-day. The lower qualities of crossbred wools and tops are for the time being more steady than the finer qualities, because supplies of the latter are larger than of the former. The export crossbred yarn trade is still disappointing. Spinners of botany yarns complain of not being able to secure particulars to proceed with the delivery of old contracts. Prices of tops are not seriously tested. Nominally they are about as follows:—Sixty-fours, warp, 28½d.; average, 27½d.; 60s, super, 25½d.; 56s, 21½d.; fifties, 17½d.; forties, prepared, 14½d.

HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

COPPER FIRMER

LONDON (The Baltic Exchange), March 6.—Wheat.—In sympathy with the closing easiness in North and South America quotations were 3d. to 6d. per quarter lower, but the market ruled quietly steady, and there was rather more interest shown in Manitoba and Australian on the way. For 7,400 tons No. 1 Northern Manitoba (Pacific), per Tiberton, B/L, Jan. 27, 41s. was paid. For a cargo of No. 2 and No. 3 Northern Manitoba (Vancouver), afloat, 41s. and 39s. 6d. respectively were asked; and 40s. 4½d. and 39s. 7½d. for No. 1 and No. 2 hard winter (Gulf), March. Pacific white, March, was obtainable at 40s. Rosafe, 63½lb. (old), afloat, was held for 39s. 3d., (new), for 38s. 9d.; 63lb., March, for 38s. 6d., and Baruso, 62lb., March, for 37s. 3d. Australian, arrived, was offered at 40s. 3d., and part cargo, afloat, at 40s. 6d. Parcels were dull and 3d. to 9d. per quarter easier on further pressure to sell Manitoba. The change in the bank rate had no apparent effect on the market. No. 3 Northern Manitoba (Vancouver), per Stonepool, afloat, sold at 38s. 9d.; March, at 38s. 10½d. to Manchester; and South Australian, per City of Delhi, afloat, at 39s. 9d. to Hull or Newcastle. The wheat futures market closed dull and 6d. below yesterday. Business was done in March, old contract, at 38s.

Per 480lb.	Opening values	1.15 values	3.15 call	Closing values	Prev. closing values
	OLD CONTRACT				
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
March	38 3	38 3	38 3	38 0	38 6
May	—	—	38 6	—	—
NEW CONTRACT (London grade of milling quality)					
March	36 0	36 0	36 0	35 9¾	36 3
May	36 4	36 4	36 4	36 1	36 7

Maize continued quiet, and prices marked a further decline of 3d. per qr. La Plata, afloat, was offered at 25s.; March at 25s. 3d., and April-May and May-June at 25s. 9d. Parcels sold slowly at 3d. under late rates. For a small quantity of La Plata, per Kilmsea, afloat, 25s. was accepted; Feb.-March sold at 24s. 4½d.; and April-May and May-June (new) at 24s. 3d.

Barley continued dull. Algerian-Tunisian, Aug.-Sept., 21s.; Moroccan, 20s. 6d.; Persian, March-April, 18s. 6d.; and Black Sea, March, 19s. 6d.; for No. 3 Canada Western, March, 25s. was asked.

Oats were inactive at late rates. La Plata, March, and April, 13s. 3d.; and Chilean, March-April, 14s.

LIVERPOOL, March 6.—Wheat.—Shipment parcels were idle and 6d. to 1s. per qr. lower. Sellers offered No. 1 N. Manitoba, March, at 42s. 3d.; No. 2, 41s. 4½d.; No. 3, 40s. 1½d.; No. 4 Manitoba, March, 39s.; No. 5, 36s. 9d.; No. 6, 29s. 6d.; No. 1 N. Manitoba, Vancouver, March, 41s.; No. 2, 40s. 1½d.; No. 4 Manitoba, Vancouver, March, 38s.; No. 2 mixed durum, March, 37s.; Barll 63lb., March, 36s. 3d.; white Western Pacific, March, 39s. and Australian, afloat, 40s. 3d. The only sale reported was No. 3 N. Manitoba, Vancouver, sailing March 22, at 38s. 10d., to Manchester. Spot parcels were unchanged to ½d. lower with a moderate trade. Graded wheat futures closed quiet but steady and ½d. to ⅝d. per cental lower on the day. Sales totalled at 350 loads. Official settlement prices, March, 7s. 7d.; May, 7s. 10d. and July 8s. Tenders against March, 7 loads, making a total of 1,008,713 original centals since the beginning of the month; rejected during the same period, 175,681 centals.

GRADED WHEAT FUTURES

Per 100lb.	Open'g values	Business done Highest	Business done Lowest	Official settlement prices	Closing values	Prev. closing values
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
March	7 6¾	7 6⅞	7 6¼	7 7	7 6¾	7 7⅛
May	7 10½	7 10½	7 9¾	7 10	7 10⅛	7 10⅞
July*	8 0½	8 0½	7 11¾	8 0	8 0¼	8 0⅞

* Net cash terms.

Maize.—Shipment parcels ruled weak owing to pressure to sell Danubian sorts at lower prices. Dan.-Gal.-Fox., March-April and April-May, offered at 23s. 6d., and bids were solicited. La Plata was offered at 3d. decline; afloat and Feb.-March, 24s. 6d., with 24s. bid; April-May, new, 24s. 6d.; May-June, 24s. 3d., sellers. Spot parcels were quiet at late rates.

Oats.—Shipment parcels were dull and unchanged.

Flour was steady, but quiet.

BRISTOL, March 6.—English wheat was quiet and unchanged at 36s. to 38s. per qr. on rail. Foreign wheat has sold more readily during the past week, with prices about unchanged. No. 2 Manitoba, 45s. 6d. to 46s. English oats were scarce on the spot and prices were maintained, ranging from 20s. to 24s.; German quoted 18s. 6d. La Plata maize was firm at 25s. 6d. to 25s. 9d. English malting barley, 28s. to 44s. Grinding barley was quiet, with Persian and Azoff at 19s. 6d. Standard grade flour was quoted 35s. to 35s. 6d. per sack, with sharps at 5s. 6d. to 5s. 9d.; and bran at 6s. to 6s. 3d. per cwt.

MAIDSTONE, March 6.—Wheat was slow at 38s. Barley, 25s. to 30s. English oats, 16s. 6d. to 21s. Feeding stuffs were very quiet.

MANCHESTER, March 6.—English wheat was in small supply at 36s. 6d. to 37s. 6d. per qr. Beans were quiet at 36s. 6d. to 37s. per 532lb. Cheshire oats were in rather better demand at 5s. 9d. to 6d. per cwt.; seed varieties made around 7s. per cwt. La Plata maize, 5s. 9d. per cental, just unloading. Straight-run flour, 34s. per sack, ex mill. Wheatfeed.—Bran, 5s. 6d. to 6s. 6d. per cwt.; thirds, 5s. 9d. to 6s. 6d. per cwt., sacks included.

NEWBURY, March 6.—Very little wheat was on offer, and the value was 36s. 6d. to 37s. on rail. There was no trade for oats and barley.

LONDON, March 6.—Potatoes.—Business showed no material improvement. Quotations:—Best Siltland King Edward, £3 5s. to £3 15s.; 2nd grade, Skirtland, best sample Majestic, Arran Chief, and British Queen, £2 10s. to £3; and Skirtland £2 to £3 per ton, ex market.

Covent Garden.—There were ample supplies at market, and trade was fairly brisk. Quotations:—English Colmar grapes, 1s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.; Belgian Colmar grapes, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 3d. per lb.; South African grapes, 7s. to 15s. per 10lb. box; English Bramley seedling apples, 5s. to 12s. 6d. per bushel; Nova Scotian apples, 10s. to 30s.; York Imperial apples, 24s. to 32s. per barrel; Californian Newtown apples, 14s. to 16s.; Oregon Newtown apples, 16s. to 19s. per box; Canary bananas, 14s. to 26s. per crate; Canary tomatoes, 12s. 6d. to 20s. per package; St. Michael's pineapples, 2s. 6d. to 4s. each; Tunis dates, 4s. to 6s. 6d. per dozen cartons; Madeira custard apples, 9s. to 12s. per dozen; Porto Rico grape fruit, 18s. to 24s.; Florida grape fruit, 20s. to 35s.; Jamaica grape fruit, 16s. to 22s. 6d. per case; Messina lemons, 8s. to 10s. per box; 10s. to 16s. 6d. per case; Jaffa oranges, 14s. to 18s.; Spanish oranges, 10s. to 30s. per case; Seville oranges, 12s. to 14s. per chest; South African nectarines, 3s. to 6s.; plums, 4s. to 8s.; peaches, 3s. to 8s.; grapes, 4s. to 8s.; pears, 3s. to 6s. per box; English onions, 5s. 6d. to 6s. per cwt.; Valencia onions, 7s. to 9s. per case; sprouting broccoli, 4s. to 5s.; turnip-tops, 4s. to 5s.; spring greens, 5s. to 6s. per bag; English asparagus, 3s. 6d. to 6s.; French Cavaillon asparagus, 4s. to 6s. per bundle; leeks, 2s. 3d. to 3s. per dozen bundles; turnips, 5s. to 7s.; swedes, 3s. to 3s. 6d.; parsnips, 5s. to 6s. 6d. per cwt.

COTTON

LIVERPOOL, March 6.—With buyers of spot cotton disconcerted by the continued downward trend of values, business on the spot market to-day was of smaller volume. Quotations of American were further reduced 9 to 14 points; middling, 8.14d. Brazilian and Peruvian were generally 14 points down; Pernam fair, 7.74d.; g.f. smooth, 8.84d., and g.f. Tanguis, 8.94d. Egyptian declined 10 to 25 points; f.g.f. Sakellaridis, 13.50d., and f.g.f. Upper 9.92d. African fell 9 to 14 points; middling West, 8.19d. and g.f. East, 8.74d. East Indian were 5 to 10 points down; fine m.g. Broach, 6.05d., and fine No 1 Oomra, 5.55d.

American futures opened easy at a fall of 11 to 15 points, following the further fall in the United States, which brought out more long liquidation and restricted support. The reduction in the Bank rate imparted a little more steadiness later in the morning, and at midday values were 11 to 13 points down. A further recovery occurred in the early afternoon on shorts covering and Bombay buying, but this was followed by another sharp decline owing to a resumption of general liquidation, influenced by weak cable advices from New York, the close being easy at losses ranging from 18 to 21 points. Liverpool closing prices:—March, 7.76; May, 7.80; July, 7.85; Oct., 7.90. New York 11 a.m. prices:—March, 14.25; May, 14.52; July, 14.77; Oct., 14.97.

Egyptian futures.—Sakellaridis contracts opened 3 points lower and further declined on a renewal of local and foreign liquidation and absence of support, closing barely steady at losses ranging from 6 to 18 points. Closing prices.—March, 12.66; April and May, 12.63; June to Sept., 12.55; Oct., 12.49; Nov., 12.47; Dec., 12.52; Jan., 12.57; Feb., 12.54; March, 12.70. Upper contracts closed easy at a decline of 28 to 35 points. Closing values:—March and April, 9.45; May, 9.55; June, 9.57; July to Sept., 9.60; Oct. to March, 9.40.

Empire futures finished weak and generally 20 points lower on the day. Closing prices:—March, 7.71; April, 7.69; May, 7.67; June, 7.67; July, 7.69; Aug., 7.54; Sept., 7.52; Oct. and Nov., 7.70; Dec. to March, 7.82.

Description	Sales To-day	Sales So far this week	Export To-day	Export So far this week	Imports To-day	Imports So far this week
American	2,750	13,010	100	420	4,302	9,100
Brazilian, &c.	450	3,000	—	—	—	12,568
Peruvian, &c.	400	2,600	—	150	—	—
African, &c.	100	700	—	—	3,221	4,260
Egyptian, &c.	300	1,300	—	—	—	5,528
E. Indies, &c.	—	1,390	—	30	—	22,143
Totals:— This week	4,000	22,000	100	600	7,523	53,599
Last week	4,000	18,000	100	800	500	28,951

Amer. Futures Delivery	To-day Hghst.	To-day L'west	To-day Closing	Previous day Hghst.	Previous day L'west	Previous day Closing
March	7.89	7.78	7.76	7.90	7.92	7.96
April	—	—	7.76	—	—	7.96
May	7.93	7.79	7.80	8.02	7.94	8.00
June	—	—	7.81	8.05	8.05	8.02
July	7.98	7.84	7.85	8.07	7.99	8.05
August	7.95	7.95	7.87	—	—	8.07
September	—	—	7.89	—	—	8.08
October	8.03	7.90	7.90	8.13	8.04	8.10
November	8.00	8.00	7.92	—	—	8.12
December	8.06	8.00	7.97	8.20	8.11	8.16
January	8.12	8.00	8.00	8.22	8.14	8.19
February	—	—	8.02	—	—	8.21
March	8.18	8.11	8.06	—	—	8.24

The Alexandria General Produce Association quote fully good fair futures (in 100ths of a dollar per cantar of 99.05lb.), as follows:—

—	To-day 1st report	To-day Close	Previous Close
Ashmouni, April	19.41	19.41	19.42
" June	19.84	19.85	19.86
Sakellaridis, March	—	27.50	27.50
" May	28.05	28.07	28.08
" July	—	27.25	27.34

MANCHESTER, March 6.—There was a further restriction in the demand for cloth owing to the decline in cotton, buyers wanting to see values more steady before operating. A number of the offers from Calcutta for dhooties were from 5 to 10 per cent. out, and bids for printing cloth were also low. Bombay and Karachi purchased small lots of light bleaching cloths and Calcutta took bleaching jaconets for April-May-June delivery. A few small lots of fancies were sold for China and Java. The Straits and the Near East made moderate mixed purchases. South America did a quiet trade in finishing cloths and twills. American and Egyptian yarns sold slowly.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRODUCE

LONDON, March 6.—Sugar.—British refined was in fair demand at the recently revised rates. Tate's London and Lyle's No. 2 granulated, 21s. 6d.; T L granulated, 21s. 3d. Home grown granulated, prompt, ex Ely, Ipswich and Cantley, quoted 20s. 6d. (3d. less, ex London); Anglo-Scottish, 20s. 6d. to 20s. 9d., ex factory; T L ex refinery, quoted 20s. 6d.; ex wharf, 20s. 3d.; West Indian crystallized, spot, quoted 20s. 6d. to 22s. 6d.; white Mauritius, spot, quoted 19s. 6d. to 19s. 9d.; 99 per cent., March, 11s. 6d., value, c.i.f.; White Javas, March-April, quoted 10s. 6d., value, c.i.f., Europe; March-May, quoted 9s. 9d.; July-Sept., 10s. 3d.; Oct.-Dec., 10s. 4½d., c. and f., India. Czech granulated, prompt, quoted 9s. 3d.; April-Aug., 9s. 4½d., f.o.b., Hamburg. Dutch granulated, prompt, quoted 9s. 10½d., f.o.b., Rotterdam. Polish crystals, prompt, quoted 8s. 4½d., c.i.f., Danzig. Raws were steady; preferentials, 96 per cent., March, quoted 11s. 6d., value; Peruvian 96 per cent., afloat, 7s.; San Domingo, 96 per cent., April, 7s. 6d., sellers, c.i.f.

White sugar futures were quiet. March sold at 8s. 9½d. Calls:—

Month	10.30 a.m. Sellers	10.30 a.m. Buyers	3.15 p.m. Sellers	3.15 p.m. Buyers	4.15 p.m. Sellers	4.15 p.m. Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
March	9 0	8 9	9 0	8 9¾	8 11¼	8 9
May	9 6⅛	9 3¼	9 6¾	9 4½	9 6	9 3
Aug.	10 1½	9 10½	10 1½	9 11¼	10 0¾	9 10½

Raw sugar futures were steadier; March delivery sold at 6s. 5¼d.; May from 6s. 9d. to 6s. 7½d.; Aug. from 7s. 1½d. to 7s. 2¼d. to 7s. 1½d.; Dec. at 7s. 7½d. to 7s. 6¾d.; Jan., new contract, at 8s. 3¾d.; March, 1931, at 8s. 6¾d. Calls (88 per cent. beet):—

Month	10.30 a.m. Sellers	10.30 a.m. Buyers	3.15 p.m. Sellers	3.15 p.m. Buyers	4.15 p.m. Sellers	4.15 p.m. Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
March	6 6	6 3	6 9	6 3¾	6 6	6 4½
May	6 9	6 8¼	6 9	6 8¼	6 9¼	6 7½
Aug.	7 2¼	7 1½	7 2¼	7 1½	7 1½	7 0
Oct.	7 6	7 3	7 6	7 3	7 4½	7 3
Dec.	7 7½	7 6¾	7 7½	7 6¾	7 6¾	7 6
NEW CONTRACT BASIS, 96 PER CENT., C.I.F.						
Jan.	8 6	8 3	8 6	8 2¾	8 3¾	8 2¼
March	8 8¼	8 7½	8 8¼	8 7½	8 7½	8 6

Coffee.—At auction 6,066 packages were offered. Demand was slow but fine sorts made firm rates. Other kinds were dull. Costa Rica, bold to fine bold coloury, sold at 121s. to 172s. 6d.; medium, 78s. 6d. to 124s.; peas, 111s. 6d. to 171s.; Kenya, bold grey-greenish and greenish, 120s. to 128s. 6d.; medium, 85s. to 88s.; small, 58s. to 67s. 6d.; Uganda, bold grey-greenish, 65s. to 69s.; medium, 48s. 6d. to 60s.; peas, 75s.; East Indian, extra bold colory, 151s. 6d.; medium, 95s.; Nyassaland, bold colory, at 72s. Futures were nominal.

Cocoa.—Accra was easier; fair fermented, April-June, quoted 38s. 6d. per cwt., sellers. Liverpool contract; 37s., sellers, London contract, f.o.b. Futures opened steady but closed easy under depressing American advices; May delivery sold at 40s. 9d.; July from 41s. 6d. to 41s. 4½d.; Dec., at 42s. Sales, 220 tons. Calls (Accra cocoa):—

Month	11 a.m. Sellers	11 a.m. Buyers	4 p.m. Sellers	4 p.m. Buyers	4.50 p.m. Sellers	4.50 p.m. Buyers
March	42 0	40 6	41 9	40 6	42 0	40 6
May	40 10½	40 9	40 7½	40 9	40 10½	40 4½
July	41 4½	41 3	41 3	41 0	41 6	41 4½
Sept.	42 1½	42 1½	42 0	41 9	42 6	41 7½
Dec.	42 4½	42 3	42 3	41 10½	42 6	41 10½

Tea.—At auction 13,925 packages of Java and Sumatra grades were offered. Prices did not show such a sharp advance as a week ago, but useful common sorts were a ¼d. to ½d. per lb. dearer. Shipping teas were unchanged. Dust and fannings sold from 5½d. to 1s. 2¼d.; broken tea from 6d. to 1s. 3d.; leaf from 6d. to 1s. 8½d.; broken Pekoe from 7d. to 1s. 5d.; broken orange Pekoe from 8d. to 2s. 3d.

Rice was quiet. Burma No. 2, cleaned, spot, quoted 13s. 9d. per cwt.; March-April, singles to Continent and U.K., 10s. 10½d.; No. 3, doubles to Levant, March-April, 10s. 10½d.; S.Q., March-April, doubles, Cuba (main ports), 11s., sellers, c.i.f.; Siam garden No. 1, March-April, doubles, quoted 13s. 9d., sellers, c.i.f., U.K.-Continent.

Spices.—The pepper market was quiet but steady. Black Singapore, spot, quoted 1s. 1d. per lb.; Lampong, 1s. 1¼d.; white Muntok, 1s. 5¼d., sellers. To arrive, black Singapore, f.a.q., March-May, quoted 1s. 0¼d., value; Lampong, March-May, quoted 1s. 1½d.; May-July, 1s. 0¼d.; Aug.-Oct., 11½d., sellers; white Muntok, March-May, quoted 1s. 4½d.; May-July, 1s. 4½d.; Aug.-Oct., 1s. 3d., sellers, c.i.f., delivered weight. Cloves steady; Zanzibar, spot, quoted 9½d.; March-May, 9½d., value, c.i.f. Pimento quiet; spot quoted 9½d.; March-April, 81s. per cwt., sellers, c.i.f.

Rubber.—Plantation grades opened with a quieter tone under lower American advices, but improved later on increased support, closing, however, again dull. Smoked sheet, spot and March, sold from 7⅞d. to 7½d. per lb. and value; April from 7⅟₁₆d. to 7⅝d. to 7⅞d. and value; April-June from 7½d. to 7⅞d. to 7⅟₁₆d. and value; July-Sept. from 7⅞d. to 8d. to 7⅟₁₆d. and value; Oct.-Dec. from 8d. to 8⅛d. to 8⅟₁₆d. and value; crêpe, spot, from 7⅞d. to 7⅞d. and value. In the shipment market smoked sheet, March-April, sold from 7⅝d. to 7½d.; April-May from 7⅟₁₆d. to 7⅝d., c.i.f., New York. Para grades unchanged; hard fine, spot, quoted 8⅝d., sellers.

Shellac.—The spot market was quiet; T. N. Orange, basis fair, quoted 130s. per cwt.; A. C., 165s., sellers. Futures were barely steady; T. N., March delivery, quoted 118s., value; May delivery, 120s., buyers; Aug. delivery, 123s., buyers. Shipment market quiet; T. N., in bags, March-April, quoted 116s., sellers, c.i.f. Shipments from Calcutta during Feb. were:—Great Britain, 16,873cwt.; Continent, 10,877; America, 15,590; other countries, 4,311cwt.; making a total of 47,651cwt., against 43,844cwt. a year ago. Calcutta cable dated March 6 gives:—Spot, Rs.55, value; April and May, Rs.56, sellers.

Hemp.—Manila grades were dull and again easier. Grade J., March-May, sold at 29 10s. per ton and value; K., £29, sellers; L., No. 1, £27 10s., sellers; No. 2, £24 5s., sellers; M., No. 1, £24 10s., sellers; No. 2, £23, value, c.i.f. African sisal quiet; Tanganyika and Kenya, No. 1, good marks, March-May, quoted £34, value; f.a.q., £33 10s., sellers, c.i.f. Mexican sisal unchanged.

Jute displayed further weakness under continued selling and depressing Calcutta cables. Prices declined about 5s. per ton and fair sales were done at the lower levels. First marks, Feb.-March, quoted £24 5s. per ton, value; Mar.-April sold from £24 10s. to £24 7s. 6d., and value; April-May, from £24 12s. 6d. to £24 10s. and buyers; May-June quoted £24 17s. 6d., sellers; new crop Aug.-Sept., quoted £26, sellers; lightnings, March-April, quoted £23 5s., sellers; hearts, March-April, sold from £20 17s. 6d. to £20 15s. and value; Daisee, 2 and 3, March-April, quoted £22 5s., sellers; Tossa, 2 and 3, Feb.-March, sold at £23 15s. and value, c.i.f. Calcutta cable dated March 6, gives:—Firsts, spot, quoted Rs.48 8a., sellers; lightnings, Rs.45 8a., value.

Hessians and Twills were quiet. 10oz., spot, quoted 24s.; March-April, 23s. 9d., sellers; 8oz., spot, 21s.; March-April, 19s. 9d., sellers, per 100yds.; Liverpool twills, March-April, quoted 65s.; B, 58s., sellers, c.i.f., per 100 bags.

Copra was steady. Singapore, f.m.s., March-April, quoted £21 per ton, sellers, c.i.f., net terms, Rotterdam. Ceylon, f.m.s., March-April, quoted £22, sellers, c.i.f., net terms, usual ports. Dutch E. Indies, f.m.s., March-April, quoted £21, sellers, c.i.f., one port. Mixed (no Pad.), March-April, quoted £19 15s., value; South Sea, kiln dried, £19 10s., value, c.i.f., Marseilles.

LIVERPOOL, March 6.—Sugar Exchange.—The market opened firm in sympathy with overnight advices from New York, and at the initial call prices were 2½d. to 1½d. per cwt. above yesterday's closing level. In the afternoon irregular and generally easier New York opening advices resulted in freer offerings, and values receded. The market closed steady with near positions ½d. to 1d. higher on the day and forward unchanged on balance.

	Opening	3.5 p.m.	Closing
May	8/1 paid	8/1b.-8/1½s.	7/11½b.-7/8s.
Aug.	8/5½ paid	8/5½b.-8/6s.	8/4½b.-8/4½s.
Oct.	8/8½b.-8/9s.	8/8½b.-8/9s.	8/6½b.-8/7½s.
Dec.	8/11½b.-8/9s.	8/11½ paid	8/10 paid
Jan.	9/1b.-9/1½s.	9/1b.-9/2s.	8/11b.8/9s.
Mar. 1931	9/3½b.-9/4s.	9/3½b.-9/4½	9/2b.-9/2½s.
May	9/7 paid	9/6½b.-9/7½s.	9/5b.-9/5½s.

METALS AND MINERALS

LONDON, March 6.—Copper.—Under influential support the standard market opened firmer, with three months sold at £67 10s. The trade demand remained quiet, but the limited quantities offered were quickly absorbed, and the close was firm at a net gain of 17s. 6d. for cash and 14s. 4½d. three months. Sales were 600 tons. March sold at £68 to £68 2s. 6d.; April, £67 17s. 6d.; June, £67 17s. 6d.; and three months, £67 10s. to £67 17s. 6d. to £67 15s. to £67 16s. 3d. Settlement price, £68. The afternoon market was idle. Refined descriptions remained steady.

Tin.—The East reported 300 tons sold at £168 2s. 6d., c.i.f., a fall of 30s. In spite of discouraging advices from America and the Straits the market here opened steady at about the previous closing level, but the steadiness proved to be of short duration, as early in the session there were indications of further liquidation, and in the absence of adequate support values became easier. March sold down to £161 15s., which is a new low record since 1922, when cash fell to £139. The close was easy, with cash 23s. 9d. and three months 26s. 3d. lower. Sales amounted to 900 tons. Cash sold at £163 5s.; March, £163 15s. to £164 to £161 15s.; May, £165; June, £165 5s.; and three months, £166 to £163 15s. Settlement price, £161 15s. Still easier conditions prevailed in the afternoon, with April sold at £162 5s. to £162 10s. to £161 15s., and three months at £164 to £162 10s. to £163 10s. Options:—B.O.D. sold at £168 and £168 10s. English common tin closed quiet at £163.

Lead.—Liquidation in face of a poor demand from consumers resulted in losses, with near and forward 11s. 3d. lower. Sales were 800 tons. March sold at £19 3s. 9d. to £19 2s. 6d.; May at £19 5s.; and June at £19 10s. to £19 2s. 6d. Settlement price, £19 2s. 6d. In the late trade, May sold at £19 2s. 6d. English was weak and 15s. cheaper at £20 10s.

Spelter was in excessive supply, and with a limited inquiry near dates fell 6s. 3d. and forward 5s. Sales 1,000 tons. March sold at £18 2s. 6d. to £18; April, £18 3s. 9d.; May, £18 8s. 9d.; and June at £18 17s. 6d. to £18 12s. 6d. to £18 13s. 9d. Settlement price, £18. At the second session March sold at £18.

Tinplates were quiet at 18s. 3d. to 18s. 9d., basis I.C., f.o.b., South Wales. Zinc Sheets.—English maintained at £29 to £30 per ton, ex warehouse. Aluminium.—Ingots and bars for home delivery quoted £95 per ton. Antimony dull; English regulus, £42 10s. to £48 10s.; and foreign, spot, £31 per ton, ex warehouse. Nickel steady and unchanged at £170 per ton. Wolfram.—Straits was quoted 30s. to 31s. per unit, c.i.f. Platinum.—Refined, £11 10s. to £12 per oz. Quicksilver quoted £22 5s. per flask, full terms.

OFFICIAL CLOSING QUOTATIONS

	To-day £ s. d.		To-day £ s. d.	Prev. day £ s. d.		Prev. day £ s. d.
Copper—						
Std., cash	68 0 0	to	68 5 0	67 2 6	to	67 7 6
Three mths.	67 15 0	—	67 17 6	67 1 3	—	67 2 6
Electrolytic	83 10 0	—	84 5 0	83 10 0	—	84 5 0
Wire bars	84 5 0			84 5 0		
Tin—						
Std., cash	161 10 0	—	161 15 0	162 15 0	—	162 17 6
Three mths.	163 15 0	—	164 0 0	165 2 6	—	165 5 0
Lead*—						
Good soft pig, net	19 2 6	—	19 2 6	19 13 9	—	19 13 9
Spelter*	18 1 3	—	18 13 9	18 7 6	—	18 18 9

* For shipment during the current and third following month.

Unofficial closing quotations:—Copper, cash, £68 2s. 6d.; three months, £67 16s. 3d. Tin, cash, £161 5s.; three months, £163 10s. Lead, near, £19 2s. 6d.; forward, £19 2s. 6d. Spelter, near, £18; forward, £18 13s. 9d.

BIRMINGHAM, March 6.—Nothing has occurred during the week to impart animation to the Midland iron and steel trades. Demand, with the exception of one or two branches, notably higher grade bars, is irregular and insufficient to keep plant in full employment. The requirements of railway and general engineering work keep manufacturers of marked bars in full employment. That activity, however, does not extend to the crown bar mills, some of which are not working to more than half capacity, and the range of prices between £10 and £10 7s. 6d. is maintained only by high production costs. A quiet trade is passing in iron strip on the basis of £11 2s. 6d. upwards, according to the nature of the order. Pig iron prices have been reaffirmed at 78s. 6d. for Derbyshire No. 3 and 75s. for Northamptonshire. Activity at the foundries has abated, and pig iron purchases are limited to covering the needs of the moment. Stocks are growing at furnaces, though not to an embarrassing extent, except in the case of forge pig. Galvanized sheets have been established on a uniform basis of £11 17s. 6d. Trade is slow, but ought to expand with the approach of spring. The steel market has undergone no development. Constructional engineers are making only a moderate call on the mills that supply sections, joists, and other material. Foreign competition is mostly felt in the re-rolling of steel. English small bars are based on a minimum of £8, whereas French and Belgian bars are delivered in the district at from £6 8s. 6d. to £6 10s. Foreign strip averages about £7, against £8 5s. for home-rolled strip. Mild steel billets of English and Welsh origin range between £6 2s. 6d. and £6 10s., with a mean of £6 5s., and sheet bars, for which demand is quiet, vary between £5 18s. 6d. and £6 2s. 6d.

CARDIFF, March 6.—In Welsh steam coal the quietness of recent weeks has grown more pronounced. Reports from the Continent indicate that as a result of the mild winter stocks are unusually heavy, and for the limited requirements Welsh coal exporters have to compete very keenly. The depression in the freight market has helped shippers in this respect as, with large coal on minimum stabilization levels and freights exceptionally low, coal has been delivered abroad on relatively cheap terms. The Bristol Corporation Electricity Department has asked for tenders by March 25 for 45,000 tons of semi-bituminous coal for delivery over six months beginning in April. The Brazilian Central Railways contract has been placed for 190,000 tons of Welsh coal, two-thirds large and one-third small, for delivery from March to June. The limited consumption has checked business, and, as output in South Wales have been kept as high as possible having regard to supplies of wagons, stocks have become excessive. Large coal has been held on the stabilization basis, while small and sized classes, which have been realizing relatively good prices, have further declined. Best Admiralty large steam coal is on the basis of 20s. per ton, f.o.b., second 18s. 9d. to 19s. 9d., and ordinary at 18s. 3d. to 18s. 6d. Dry large range from 19s. 3d. for best classes down to 18s. for ordinary, while washed dry nuts have dropped back to about 23s. to 25s., after selling up to 32s. 6d. a few weeks ago. Monmouthshire ranges from 18s. 6d. for black vein down to 17s. 9d. Coking small has relaxed to 15s. to 15s. 6d., with bunker 14s. 3d. to 14s. 9d., and cargo 13s. to 14s. Patent fuel is 22s. 6d., and coke is 32s. to 37s. for foundry qualities, and 25s. to 27s. for furnace grades. Iron and steel conditions have remained weak. Welsh steel tinplate bars are £6 3s. 9d. to £6 7s. 6d., and Continental bars £5 5s. to £5 10s. delivered in South Wales. Galvanized sheets were firmer at £11 17s. 6d. to £12 2s. 6d. per ton. Tinplates are dull at about 18s. 3d. to 18s. 6d. per standard box.

BANKS

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

ALEXANDERS DISCOUNT COMPANY, Limited, 24, Lombard-street, E.C.3.
Capital Authorized £1,500,000
Capital Subscribed £1,350,000
Paid Up 775,000
Reserve Fund 775,000
Notice is hereby given that the RATES of INTEREST allowed for money on DEPOSIT are from this day REDUCED as follows:—At call, to TWO per CENT.; at seven or 14 days' or longer notice, to TWO and ONE-QUARTER per CENT. Money received for fixed periods at special rates.
The Company discounts approved bank and mercantile acceptances and grants loans on negotiable securities.
6th March, 1930. F. NEWCOMB, Manager.

BARCLAYS BANK Limited. Head Office, 54, Lombard-street, E.C.3.—Notice is hereby given that the RATE of INTEREST allowed at the Head Office and London Branches of this Bank on DEPOSITS repayable at seven days' notice is this day REDUCED to TWO per CENT. per annum.
E. FISHER, H. T. MITCHELL, } General Managers.
March 6th, 1930.

BANK of SCOTLAND.—Notice is hereby given that the RATE of INTEREST allowed on DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at the London Offices, 30, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, and 16-18, Piccadilly, W.1, will be TWO per CENT. until further notice by advertisement.
J. W. JOHNSTON, Manager, Bishopsgate.
C. D. ALLISON, Manager, Piccadilly.
6th March, 1930.

BRITISH LINEN BANK (London Office).—Notice is hereby given that the RATE of INTEREST allowed on DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at this Office will be TWO per CENT. until further notice.
JAMES FORREST, Manager.
WILLIAM FINDLAY BLACK, Deputy Manager.
Threadneedle-street, London, E.C., 6th March, 1930.

LLOYDS BANK Limited.
The Chief General Managers announce that the RATE of INTEREST allowed by the Bank upon Deposits at its Metropolitan Branches is REDUCED to TWO per CENT. for money at seven days' notice.
Head Office, E.C.3. 6th March, 1930.

MARTINS BANK Limited.
Notice is hereby given that the RATE of INTEREST on DEPOSITS with the London Office and the London Branches of this Bank subject to seven days' notice will be TWO per CENT. per annum from this date until further notice.
G. BROMLEY-MARTIN, London Managing Director.
Temporary Address during rebuilding,
12-14, Abchurch-lane, E.C.4, 6th March, 1930.

MIDLAND BANK LIMITED.
The Joint General Managers announce that the RATE of INTEREST allowed on DEPOSITS at seven days' call at the Head Office and London Branches will be TWO per CENT. until further notice.
5, Threadneedle-street, E.C.2. March 6, 1930.

NATIONAL DISCOUNT COMPANY, Limited.
Subscribed Capital £2,153,335
Paid-up Capital 1,000,000
Reserve Fund 890,000
Notice is hereby given that the RATES of INTEREST allowed for money on DEPOSIT are REDUCED as follows:—
To TWO per CENT. per annum at call.
To TWO and ONE-QUARTER per CENT. at seven and 14 days' notice.
FRANCIS GOLDSMITH, Manager.
35, Cornhill, London, E.C., 6th March, 1930.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK, Limited.
Notice is hereby given that the RATE of INTEREST allowed by the Bank at its Head Office, Bishopsgate, and London Branches is this day REDUCED to TWO per CENT. for money placed on deposit at seven days' notice.
A. E. LEWIS, Director and Chief General Manager.
A. McCLELLAND, E. CORNWALL, G. H. WHITEHURST, F. WALLER, A. S. TAWELL } Joint General Managers.
15, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2. 6th March, 1930.

NORTH of SCOTLAND BANK, Limited (London Office).—Notice is hereby given that the RATE of INTEREST allowed on DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS will be TWO per CENT. until further notice by advertisement.
T. M. STEPHEN, Manager.
3 and 4, Lothbury, E.C.2. 6th March, 1930.

ROYAL BANK of SCOTLAND.—The General Manager announces that the RATE of INTEREST allowed on DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at the City Office, 3, Bishopsgate, E.C., Drummond's Branch, Charing Cross, S.W., and 64, New Bond-street, W., is TWO per CENT. until further notice.
6th March, 1930.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK of SCOTLAND, Limited.—Notice is hereby given that the RATE of INTEREST allowed on DEPOSITS at the London Offices of this Bank at Nos. 60 and 62, Lombard-street, E.C.3, and Kingsway Branch, Imperial House, Kingsway, W.C.2, will be TWO per CENT. until further notice by advertisement.
A. W. RUSSELL, Manager, Lombard-street.
J. O. DAVIDSON, Manager, Kingsway.
6th March, 1930.

THE UNION DISCOUNT COMPANY of LONDON, Limited, 39, Cornhill, E.C.3.
Capital paid-up .. £1,250,000 }
Reserve Fund .. £1,750,000 } £3,000,000
Notice is hereby given that the RATES of INTEREST allowed for money on DEPOSIT are this day REDUCED as follows:—At call, from TWO and ONE-HALF per CENT. to TWO per CENT.; at seven and 14 days' notice, from TWO and THREE-QUARTERS per CENT. to TWO and ONE-QUARTER per CENT.
Treasury, Bank, and First-Class Trade Bills discounted. Money received on deposit for fixed periods or at call. Inquiries invited.
ROBERT CALLANDER WYSE, Manager.
6th March, 1930.

THE CLYDESDALE BANK, Limited. (London Office.)
Notice is hereby given that the RATE of INTEREST allowed on DEPOSITS at this Office will be TWO per CENT. per annum until further notice.
G. R. WILSON, Manager.
30, Lombard-street, E.C.3, 6th March, 1930.

THE NATIONAL BANK of SCOTLAND Limited. London Office, Nicholas-lane, Lombard-street.
Notice is hereby given that the RATE of INTEREST allowed on DEPOSITS at this Office will be TWO per CENT. per annum for money at seven days' notice.
T. C. RIDDELL, Manager.
March 6, 1930.

THE UNION BANK of SCOTLAND, Limited.
Notice is hereby given that the RATE of INTEREST allowed on DEPOSITS with the London Offices of this Bank at 62, Cornhill, E.C.3, and 1, Regent-street, S.W.1, will be TWO per CENT. per annum from this date until further notice.
62, Cornhill, E.C.3. JOHN THOMSON, Manager. 6th March, 1930.

WESTMINSTER BANK Limited.
Until further notice the RATES of INTEREST allowed on DEPOSITS at the Head Office and Metropolitan Branches will be as follows:—
TWO per CENT. on Deposits subject to seven days' notice, and
ONE and a-HALF per CENT. on Deposits at call.
JOHN RAE, Director and Chief General Manager.
41, Lothbury, E.C.2. 6th March, 1930.

WILLIAMS DEACON'S BANK, Limited.—Notice is hereby given that the RATE of INTEREST allowed by this Bank on DEPOSITS at seven days' notice at the Office and Metropolitan branches will be TWO per CENT. per annum from this date until further notice.
JOHN J. MEAGHER, Manager.
20, Birchin-lane, E.C.3, 6th March, 1930.

TRANSFER BOOKS

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

BUENOS AYRES WESTERN RAILWAY, Limited.
The TRANSFER BOOKS and Register of Members of the Ordinary Stock, 5 per Cent. Preference Shares, and 4½ per Cent. Preference Shares will be CLOSED from Friday, the 14th March, to Friday, the 28th March, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board.
ROBERT GRAHAM, Secretary.
Offices of the Company, River Plate House, 10 and 11, Finsbury-circus, E.C.2. 6th March, 1930.

DURHAM COUNTY WATER BOARD.
4½ per CENT. REDEEMABLE STOCK, 1938-1948.
Notice is hereby given that the BOOKS for Registration of Transfers of the Board's 4½ per Cent. Redeemable Stock, 1938-1948, will be CLOSED from the 18th to the 31st March, 1930, both days inclusive.
W. READ WARD, Clerk to the Board.
25, Northgate, Darlington.

EQUATORIAL TRUST, Limited.
Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 10th day of March, 1930, to the 24th day of March, 1930, both days inclusive, for the preparation of Dividend Warrants.
By Order of the Board.
A. W. JOHNSTONE, Secretary.
Stafford House, 14-20, King William-street, E.C.4. 5th March, 1930.

THE HOTEL CECIL, Ltd.
Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS for Debenture Stock will be CLOSED from the 18th inst. to 31st inst., both days inclusive.
By Order.
W. W. ELDERKIN, Secretary.

THE LIMMER and TRINIDAD LAKE ASPHALT Co., Ltd.
Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Saturday, 8th March, until Friday, 21st March, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board.
ANDREW E. FLEW, Secretary.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of The MERCANTILE BANK of INDIA, Limited, will be CLOSED from 10th to 25th March, both days inclusive.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.
Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Ordinary Shares of the Corporation will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 25th instant, both days inclusive.
S. I. E. CROUCH, Secretary.
1, King William-street, E.C.4. 7th March, 1930.

DRAWING OF BONDS

4 lines 16s. (minimum)

MALVERN COLLEGE.
Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Trust Deed dated the 13th July, 1929, to secure the First Mortgage Debentures of Malvern College, a DRAWING to determine the DEBENTURES to be redeemed will be held on Thursday, the 20th day of March, 1930, at 12 o'clock (noon) at the offices of Messrs. Nicholson, Graham and Jones, 19-21, Moorgate, London, E.C.2.
Dated this 5th day of March, 1930.
For and on behalf of MALVERN COLLEGE.
R. A. KER, Bursar.

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

TELEPHONE RENTALS, Ltd.
Notice is hereby given that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of two and one half per cent., less tax, will be PAID on the 31st instant to all registered shareholders as at the 24th instant, and that the Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 24th instant to the 30th instant inclusive, for the purpose of preparation of Dividend Warrants.
By Order of the Board.
G. H. FIELD, Secretary.

COMPANY MEETING NOTICES

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

MAYPOLE DAIRY COMPANY, Limited.
Notice is hereby given that the THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Ordinary Shareholders will be held at Winchester House (Great Hall), Old Broad-street, E.C.2, on Monday, 17th March, 1930, at 12 noon.
The Directors recommend that a Final Dividend of 10 per cent. (less Income-tax) be paid on the Deferred Ordinary Shares in respect of the financial year ended 4th January, 1930, making 17½ per cent. for the year.
Bearer Warrants.—Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer are requested to present Coupon No. 29 for payment at the Registered Offices of the Company, Maypole House, Finsbury-square, E.C.2, on and after 25th March next. Coupons must be left for examination three clear days previous to payment.
By Order,
A. S. WATSON, Secretary.
Maypole House, Finsbury-square, London, E.C.2.
6th March, 1930.

THE BANK OF AUSTRALASIA (Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1835), No. 4, Threadneedle-street, London, E.C.2, 6th March, 1930. The Court of Directors hereby give notice that the NINETY-SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors will be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 4, Threadneedle-street, London, on Thursday, 3rd April next, at one o'clock precisely, for the following purposes:—
1. To receive the Annual Report of the Directors.
2. To elect three Directors in place of those retiring by rotation—namely, Rt. Hon. The Earl of Midleton, K.P., Tom Richard Johnson, Esq., and John Sanderson, Esq., who, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration for the ensuing year.
By Order of the Court.
EDMUND GODWARD, Manager.

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

MARITIME COAL, RAILWAY and POWER CO., Limited.
SIX per CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS.
To the holders of the Six per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds of Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Company, Limited.
Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the offer made by the Utilities Power and Light Corporation for the purchase of the above bonds and the acceptance thereof by Extraordinary Resolution of the Bondholders, passed at their Meeting held on the 27th of November last in accordance with the notice dated 31st October, 1929, calling such meeting, and following the confirmation of the validity of such acceptance by the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, the purchase price of the Bonds in cash and Six per Cent. Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock of the Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Company, Limited, has been deposited with National Trust Company, Limited, the Trustees for the Bondholders, for rateable distribution, and has been accepted by the Trustee in full satisfaction of all claims against the Company and against its property under the Bonds and under the Trust Deed securing the same. The purchase price is distributable in accordance with the terms of the offer as follows:—
For every $1,000.00 of Bonds by payment in cash of $560.00 together with interest accrued on the Bonds to the 3rd of March, 1930, and delivery when available of one and three-quarters (1¾) shares of the Six per Cent. Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock of the par value of $100.00 per share, or seventeen and one-half (17½) shares of such Stock of the par value of $10.00 per share. Fractions of shares will be adjusted by Utilities Power and Light Corporation by payment in cash at par in accordance with the terms of their offer. In order to obtain payment of the cash and delivery of the shares to which they are entitled, Bondholders are requested to deliver their Bonds to the Trustee at its Montreal Office, 225, St. James-street, together with instructions in writing as to the names in which cheques should be issued, and in which the Preferred Stock should be registered. For the convenience of Bondholders residing abroad, their Bonds may be delivered to The Canadian Bank of Commerce, 2, Lombard-street, E.C.3, London, England, who will issue cheques in payment of the cash price and arrange for the delivery of the Preferred Stock certificates when available. Bonds must be delivered with all unpaid interest coupons attached, namely, coupons maturing on April 1st, 1930, and subsequently. Registered Bonds must be accompanied by instruments of transfer to bearer properly executed by the holder and with his signature duly authenticated. The written instructions from Bondholders should give their full names and addresses. Montreal, March 3rd, 1930.
National Trust Company, Limited. Trustee for the Bondholders.

STATE of RIO DE JANEIRO EXTERNAL 5 per CENT. GOLD BONDS of 1912.
Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. hereby give notice that, following the notification by the State of Rio de Janeiro of its intention to repay all the outstanding bonds of the above loan at par on 1st April next (from which date all interest thereon will cease), they are now prepared to receive lodgment of bonds for repayment as follows:—
Bonds, with all coupons due 1st October, 1930, and subsequently attached, must be left three clear days for examination, and may be lodged between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock (Saturdays excepted). Bonds should be listed and placed in numerical order. The coupon due on the 1st April, 1930, should be detached and listed on separate forms.
114, Old Broad-street, E.C.2. 7th March, 1930.

CHARITIES AND APPEALS

T.S. "WARSPITE."
Poor boys of good character are trained on board and found a ship.—Please send contributions to Treasurer or Secretary, Marine Society, Clark's-place, E.C.2.

TOWN HOUSES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

WINKWORTH & CO.,
Estate Agents,
48, CURZON-STREET, MAYFAIR, W.1.

FURNISHED HOUSES
FOR THE SEASON.

	Bed & Dress.	B'th	Rec.	Garage	Per Week.	Remarks.
Charles-street	10/12	3	4	G.	50 Gns	Passenger Lift.
Hill-street	15	8	5	G.	By the year.	Fine entert'ing house.
Chesterfield-street	6	3	5	—	35 Gns	An almost p'fect small house.
Park-street	12	3	4	G.	45 Gns	Passenger Lift.
Audley-square	11	5	5	G.	75 Gns	Veryattractive house.
Brook-street	10	5	4	—	60 Gns	Delightful p'riodhouse modernized
Wilton-crescent	8	3	4	—	30 Gns	—
Belgrave-square	12	4	5	G.	60 Gns	—
Eaton-square	9	3	4	G.	40 Gns	—
Eaton-square	15	5	4	G.	—	The best of its size.
Cadogan-square	11	2	4	G.	35 Gns	Fine House for entertaini'g
Pont-street	10	4	5	—	40 Gns	Cleanbright House.
Portman-square	9	3	4	G.	40 Gns	Pr'ttyperi'd House.
Gloucester-place	10	3	3	—	25 Gns	For 6 mths. Early possession.
Bryanston-sq'are	9	4	4	G.	35 Gns	Fr'm Easter to end May
Bryanston-sq'are	16	6	6	—	80 Gns	Fine entertain'grooms
Cambridge-sq.	11	3	4	G.	20 Gns	—
Gt. Cumberland-place	9	3	5	—	40 Gns	Newly decorated and furnished.

For further particulars and order to view apply Messrs. WINKWORTH & Co., 48, Curzon-street, W.1.

5, HYDE PARK-SQUARE, W.2.
A Desirable CORNER RESIDENCE, overlooking gardens, comprising 13 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, four reception rooms, and spacious domestic offices; facing South and West. Direct lease 25¼ years at moderate rent of £180 per annum. To be SOLD Privately, or by Auction on March 18th next.
Solicitors: Messrs. Thorold, Brodie and Bonham-Carter, 7, Cowley-street, S.W.1.
DEACON & ALLEN,
Auctioneers, 37, Connaught-street, W.2 (Padd. 0500); 158-160, Brompton-road, S.W.3 (Sloane 6018).

A CHARMING BIJOU HOUSE
within a stone's-throw of
HYDE PARK (NORTH SIDE),
conveniently planned and easily run with minimum domestic staff.
Five-six bed, two bath, three reception, usual offices.
Hot and cold supplies to bed rooms. Service lift, &c.
Reasonable premium for Lease held at £200 per annum.
Recommended by HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

W.1.
A SPECIMEN "ADAM" HOUSE
of great charm upon which a small fortune has been expended in improvements and decoratives, without in any way spoiling the old-world atmosphere.
Electric passenger lift. Central heating throughout. Constant hot water. Electric power. Beautiful mantels and enriched ceilings. Sumptuous bath rooms, and the decorations throughout have been carried out by a master hand and are in exquisite taste.
The rooms are spacious and beautifully light throughout and the accommodation briefly comprises some eight bed rooms, four bath rooms, five reception rooms and complete offices. Spacious garage for about seven cars with model flat over.
LEASE OVER 900 YEARS
AT A NOMINAL GROUND RENT.
MODERATE PRICE.
Messrs. Hampton and Sons can highly recommend this Residence to anyone requiring a Period House in a fashionable position practically ready for immediate occupation.
For further particulars and appointment to view apply to:—
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

A GEORGIAN GEM in BELGRAVIA to be SOLD; two bed rooms, two reception, bath room, kitchen, &c.; non-basement; perfect order throughout. £4,500. Garage also available.—Phone Victoria 4865, or write Box 0797S, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

ADJOINING HARRODS.—Quaint little COTTAGE; panelled hall, two reception, two bed rooms, &c.; independent hot water, electric heating. FURNISHED 3½gns. per week. UNFURNISHED £150 per annum.—Sole Agents, J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS (formerly of Berryman and Gilkes), 2, Hans-road, S.W.1. Sloane 6148-9.

CADOGAN ESTATE.
ATTRACTIVE FREEHOLD HOUSE in exceedingly quiet position, facing due South, and having four bed, two reception, bath room, &c. PRICE £3,250 for quick sale.—Apply J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

BAKER-STREET, MAYFAIR, &c.—Principal Agents for all available HOUSES, S. and S. FREEMAN, Ltd., 1, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 2975.

BELGRAVE-SQUARE (adjoining).—South aspect.—Delightful HOUSE and double garage for DISPOSAL. Lease 20 years. Rent £450 per annum. Low premium for quick disposal. Nine bed, three bath, four reception; garage for two cars and good rooms; parquet floors; independent hot water; very attractive.—Keys with Sole Agents, ADAMS and WATTS, 38, Sloane-street, S.W.1. (Sloane 6208-9.)

(Continued on Page 29)

MAPLE & CO., LTD.

BETWEEN BROMPTON ORATORY and HYDE PARK, directly overlooking ornamental gardens at the front and open aspect at the rear.—LEASE for DISPOSAL of a modernized and conveniently arranged TOWN HOUSE; central heating, independent hot water supply, fitted lavatory basins (hot and cold); good hall, three excellent entertaining rooms on the ground floor, fine drawing room with boudoir on the first floor, eight bed rooms, three bath rooms, complete domestic offices, including servants' hall. PRICE £7,500 or near offer.—Inspected and recommended by MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

BETWEEN HAMPSTEAD and GOLDERS GREEN.—A pre-War Detached NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE, with space for garage; accommodation practically on two floors; two reception rooms and lounge; nice garden with space for tennis; long lease. PRICE £3,500.—Agents, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

HAMPSTEAD, near Tube.—994 years' LEASE for SALE of a conveniently arranged, Detached, double-fronted HOUSE, with room for garage; eight bed rooms, dressing room, bath room, three ground-floor reception rooms, billiard room, and offices. PRICE 5,000 GUINEAS.—Agents, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—For SALE, FREEHOLD, an attractive modernized RESIDENCE, with electric power, independent hot water supply; six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms; large garage and good garden. PRICE, FREEHOLD, £5,750.—Apply MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

CHESTER-TERRACE, REGENT'S PARK.—ONE of these much-sought-after HOUSES for DISPOSAL; six bed rooms, dressing room, three bath rooms, four reception rooms; excellent garage with three or four rooms over. Rent £195 per annum. Premium required for Crown Lease of about 15 years.—Agents, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

EALING (high ground).—Business man's radius.—A Detached NON-BASEMENT HOUSE, with carriage drive; fine garage for two cars, with separate road entrance; seven bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, and lounge hall; unique garden. PRICE, FREEHOLD, £4,750.—Agents, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

TOWN HOUSES
(Continued from Page 28)

BELGRAVE-SQUARE.
A RESIDENCE OF CHARACTER.

ELECTRIC PASSENGER LIFT.
CENTRAL HEATING THROUGHOUT.
10 bed rooms, four baths, four reception rooms.
Thoroughly up to date and ready to occupy.
LEASE of NINETY YEARS for SALE.—Apply
WAY & WALLER,
Telephone Extension 15, Mayfair 8022 (10 lines), 5, Hanover-square, W.1.

BUCKINGHAM-GATE, 2, Wilfred-street, S.W.1.—Beautifully FURNISHED BIJOU HOUSE to be LET, every modern convenience; would dispose of lease.

BY CAMPDEN HILL.—£1,250 down secures long lease of most attractive, medium-sized HOUSE, overlooking beautiful square, and with good garden in rear; eight bed, two bath, three reception; perfect order; parquet floors; independent hot water, &c.; remainder of purchase price (£1,300) on mortgage.—Sole Agents, ADAMS and WATTS, 38, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

CADOGAN-SQUARE (adjoining). — Unconventional HOUSE in very choice position; four bed, three reception, bath, &c.; small garden. Rent £150.—Full details of lease and premium required of Owner's Agents, J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS.
CADOGAN ESTATE, S.W.—£200 per annum only.—A most delightful TOWN HOUSE overlooking and with access to gardens, in open, bright position, to be LET Unfurnished; nine bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, handsome lounge reception hall, and complete offices. Reasonable premium for 12 years' lease. A genuine opportunity and highly recommended by Messrs. KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tele. Sloane 2294 (three lines).

CHARMING MAYFAIR HOUSE
with painted walls, parquet floors, central heating, close to Charles-street; light and sunny; space for roof garden.
Six Bed Rooms. Two Bath Rooms.
Three Reception Rooms.
TRUST LEASE.
Low price will be considered.
NORFOLK and PRIOR,
24, Hay Hill, Berkeley-street, W.1. (Mayfair 6363).

CHELSEA (close CHEYNE-WALK). — Spacious HOUSE; two double reception rooms, five bed rooms, bath; good garden; requires redecorating. Rent £120. Premium £200.—Sole Agents, J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

PRICE £2,250. NOMINAL GROUND-RENT.
CHELSEA.—Lease of SMALL sunny HOUSE for SALE; five bed, bath, three sitting rooms, &c.; independent hot water, electric light.—BOND and Co., 40, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

OWNER LEAVING TOWN.
CHELSEA (close Sloane-square, overlooking Gardens).—Delightful HOUSE, on which £1,000 has recently been spent; two reception rooms (one double), five bed rooms, modern bath room, offices; quaint little paved garden. Freehold £3,800, or might let.
Sole Agents, J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Telephone, Sloane 6148-9.

CHELSEA PARK-GARDENS, S.W.—ONE of these delightful NON-BASEMENT HOUSES for SALE; four bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, square hall, and complete offices. Very open and bright. Charming gardens in rear. Long trust lease. Ground-rent £22 only per annum. PRICE £4,500. Offers invited.—Highly recommended by Sole Agents, Messrs. KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tel. Nos.: Sloane 2294 (three lines).

CHELSEA.—A well FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET at £5 5s. per week from April to September; five bed rooms, bath, three reception rooms, fitted lavatory basins; constant hot water, parquet floors.—Strongly recommended by the Owner's Agents, ANDREWS and HITCH, 69a, King's-road, S.W.3.

CHELSEA.—Modern UP-TO-DATE HOUSE for SALE; seven bed, two bath, three reception. Lease nearly 80 years; ground-rent £30 only. PRICE £7,000.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

A REMARKABLE OPPORTUNITY
of acquiring one of the most interesting period houses in London.
OLD CHELSEA.
(Now the residence of the Viscount Ednam.)
FACING THE RIVER.
FREEHOLD.
With a private garden at the rear.
A LOVELY QUEEN ANNE HOUSE of historical interest (having been the home of Whistler for many years). It has a long front garden separating it from the main road, a large lounge hall, dining room, a beautiful panelled drawing room (50ft. long), library, and 11 bed rooms and four bath rooms on two floors, and NO BASEMENT, the domestic offices being on the ground floor. Large garage with six rooms and a bath room can be had if required.
For full particulars apply to:—
JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, W.1, or F. Dudding, Esq., The Earl of Dudley's Estate Offices, Dudley, Worcs.

SLOANE-SQUARE DISTRICT.
COMMODIOUS FLAT available; five bed, bath, two reception. Substantial lease. Rent £350; premium £560, to include tenant's fixtures and fittings.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

TO BE LET.
EVELYN-GARDENS, SOUTH KENSINGTON.—An unusual opportunity occurs to RENT ONE of these desirable RESIDENCES, south aspect, direct access to gardens; seven bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, and usual offices. Moderate premium to include fixtures.—Sole Agents, WILLIAM WILLETT, Ltd., 28, Gloucester-road, S.W.7 (Head Office, Sloane-square, S.W.1). Kensington 5724.
RENT £200 P.A.

FREEHOLD FOR SALE.
QUEEN'S-GATE (JUST OUT OF).
FOR SALE, A VERY FINE HOUSE, facing South and only few yards from Park.
Ten bed rooms, two good bath rooms, four or five reception rooms, lounge hall, and excellent offices.
The House is in splendid repair, and has been modernised with CENTRAL HEATING, &c.
PRICE 5,000GNS. FREEHOLD.
Personally inspected and strongly recommended by the Sole Agents,
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

FURNISHED, for one or two years, charming SMALL HOUSE to be LET; seven bed rooms; two minutes Marble Arch, near Bryanston-square.—JOAN LITTON, 27, Old Bond-street, W.1.

FURNISHED HOUSE, 14 rooms, two bath rooms; suitable boarding house; 9gns. weekly, Probisher 1408.—Box 752, Whiteley's, Queen's-road, W.2.

FOR FURNISHED HOUSES
in Town, apply the principal Letting Agents, WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1.

HAMPSTEAD HOUSES.
ERNEST OWERS, LTD.,
200, FINCHLEY-ROAD, HAMPSTEAD, N.W.3.
Hampstead 4910 and 7192.

HAMPSTEAD (Old).—Rare opportunity to secure beautifully appointed, medium-sized HOUSE; two-three reception, four bed, bath; sunny aspect; pretty garden. £3,500.—CRACKNELL and HOW, 41, Heath-street, N.W.3. Hampstead 2171.

WEST HEATH ESTATE.
Garage for two large cars with Chauffeur's Flat over.
HAMPSTEAD.—Beautiful detached FREEHOLD NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE in this favourite position to be SOLD; eight bed rooms, three bath rooms, three reception rooms, lounge hall, usual domestic offices; central heating; tennis court. PRICE £10,000.—ERNEST OWERS, Ltd., 200, Finchley-road, N.W.3 (Hampstead 4910), and at West Hampstead and Golders Green.

HEREFORD-SQUARE, S.W.7.—On the quiet side, overlooking charming gardens.—TWO delightful HOUSES available, Unfurnished; five bed, three reception; parquet; independent boiler; all conveniences; gardens at rear.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

REGENT'S PARK (close).
IN one of the favourite roads, a very finely appointed RESIDENCE; three reception, seven bed rooms, two bath rooms; large garden; GARAGE for two cars; low ground-rent. PRICE £7,000.—WARING and GILLOW, Ltd., 164-182, Oxford-street, W.1.

RUS-IN-URBE.
A beautifully-fitted medium Town House.
KENSINGTON.
On high ground with access to acres of charming grounds. Six bed rooms, dressing room, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, and compact domestic offices. *Hundreds of pounds spent in improvements and modernisation. Parquet floors; service lift; lavatory basins; constant hot water.*
PRICE, FREEHOLD, £5,500.
Strongly recommended by personal inspection by Owner's Agents, TOWERS, ELLIS and Co., 141, Inverness-terrace, W.2. 4227 Park.

OPEN SITUATION. GOOD GARDEN.
KENSINGTON.—Completely modernized RESIDENCE, facing West, to be LET; five bed rooms, two bath, three reception rooms, &c. Premium required for lease and fittings.—Agents, STOREY and Co., 49, Kensington High-street, W.8.
RENT £105 P.A.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE (near).—Wide-fronted HOUSE for DISPOSAL; seven bed, bath, three reception. Rent £225; small premium considered; parquet floors; unconventional.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

MARBLE ARCH.
Few doors from Park.
EXCEPTIONALLY CHARMING MODERNIZED RESIDENCE.
Four bed rooms, two bath rooms.
Three Reception rooms, &c.
Rent only £185. Lease 13 years.
PRICE £2,850.
ELLIS and SONS, 31, Dover-street, W.1. Re. 2610.

HAMPSTEAD.
MODERN HOUSES in this district at prices from £2,500 to £6,000, within easy reach of the Heath, Tube Stations, and road services, yet secluded in semi-rural surroundings of the Hampstead Garden Suburb, five miles from Charing Cross.—Agents, COPARTS, Ltd., Temple Fortune House, Finchley-road, and 12, North End-road (opposite Tube Station), Golders Green, N.W.11. Speedwell 2103 and 2441.

NICE COMPACT HOUSE in quiet position in SOUTH KENSINGTON opening direct into gardens, and convenient for stations; well decorated and improved; six bed rooms, bath, drawing room with parquet floor, two other reception rooms, central lounge, &c. Lease; £2,700.—HOWELL, SON and BONNIN, 88a, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. (Western 5133-4.)

TOWN HOUSES (continued)

OVERLOOKING AND WITH ENTREE TO GARDENS.
ONSLOW-GARDENS.—ONE of the smallest of these charming RESIDENCES, with eight bed rooms, square hall, two bath rooms, four reception rooms, &c., to be SOLD at a very moderate price. Greatly improved; beautifully fitted; ready for immediate occupation.—Sole Agents, KNIGHT and Co., 14, Cromwell-place, S.W.7. Western 3424.

PORTMAN-SQUARE (off).—ONE of the lower-built HOUSES; eight bed rooms, four reception, two bath rooms, &c. Price £3,000.—Apply GEORGE HEAD and Co., 40, Baker-street, W.1.

PRINCES-GARDENS. — Beautiful HOUSE and GARAGE for SALE at low price; newly decorated and ready to step into.—HOWELL, SON and BONNIN, 88a, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. (Western 5133-4.)

ST. JAMES.
Occupying a secluded and pleasant situation bordering the Park.
A HOUSE of historic interest, panelled, and containing beautiful internal decorations.
Hall, four reception rooms, eight bed rooms, three bath rooms, excellent domestic offices.
FOR SALE FREEHOLD, or WOULD be LET FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED.
Agents:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

Exceptionally good House in best part.
ST. JOHN'S WOOD.
Low-built, with large, bright rooms.
IN BEAUTIFUL ORDER.
Three ground-floor reception rooms, seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, particularly good offices.
Attractive garden. Space garage.
£5,000 FOR 40 YEARS' LEASE.
Inspected and very strongly recommended.
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

WESTMINSTER.—BIJOU HOUSE; three bed, one reception, bath, kitchen; moderate sum for 4½ years' lease, carpets, curtains, &c.—QUINTANA and Co., 86, Eccleston-square, S.W.1. Vic. 5068-9.
£180 P.A. INCLUSIVE.

OLD WESTMINSTER. MODERN HOUSE. FREEHOLD.
£8,000 WILL BUY a most attractive and expensively decorated medium-scale RESIDENCE; seven bed, two bath, two reception rooms, &c.—Sole Agents, BOND and Co., 40, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

HAMPSTEAD.
£2,500 will be accepted for quick Sale.—Most attractive modern NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE with unusually good rooms; very quiet, South aspect; close stations and omnibuses; seven or eight bed rooms, dressing room, two bath rooms, three reception rooms and spacious lounge hall on entrance floor, extremely light non-basement offices; electric power; garden. Lease about 70 years. Ground-rent £20 per annum. Price includes fixtures.—Sole Agents, ERNEST OWERS, Ltd., 200, Finchley-road, N.W.3 (Hampstead 4910); and at West Hampstead and Golders Green.

CLOSE SLOANE-SQUARE.
£1,500 will PURCHASE the LEASE of a charming HOUSE of five bed rooms, three reception rooms, two bath rooms, and excellent domestic offices. Newly decorated and every modern convenience. Rent £180 per annum. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.—Apply BEST, GAPP and PARTNERS, 5, Sloane-square, S.W.1.

CHELSEA, IN FAVOURITE SQUARE.
£850 will PURCHASE the 12½ years' LEASE of a BIJOU HOUSE; ground-rent £5; five bed rooms, three-four reception rooms.—Recommended by Sole Agents, ANDREWS and HITCH, 69a, King's-road, S.W.3.

GARAGES

GARAGE and PROPERTY for SALE in Western district.—Apply Box 645, Bottom, 32, Duke-street, S.W.1.

FITZJOHN'S-AVENUE
(Adjoining).
SPACIOUS GARAGE AND ROOMS OVER.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. CHEAP.
Apply HAMPTON and SONS, The Clock Tower, 49, Heath-street, Hampstead, N.W.3.

PORTMAN-SQUARE (off).—Modernized GARAGE and FLAT OVER to be SOLD or LET; holds four cars (could be divided); and self-contained flat of four rooms and bath room; long lease at moderate price or rental.—Particulars of DUNHAM and KINGHAM, 47, South Audley-street, W.1. Gros. 2574/5.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

LONDON AND SUBURBS
WAY & WALLER.
FLATS.
5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (10 lines).

KENSINGTON.—Compact, newly constructed Flats, with central heating, constant hot water, passenger lift, &c.; one, two, or three bed rooms, one reception room, bath room, and kitchen. Rentals from £175 per annum inclusive. Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 1).

CHELSEA.—Overlooking the Embankment.—An excellent Mansion Flat beautifully furnished and in excellent repair; two bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, and kitchen; passenger lift; constant hot water. Rent 6 or 7 gns. per week, according to tenancy. Recommended. Mayfair 8022 (Ext. 5).
WAY and WALLER, 5, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

CONSTANT HOT WATER.
THREE BED ROOMS, &c.
£150 PER ANNUM.—CHELSEA.—Unfurnished ENTRANCE-FLOOR MANSION FLAT. Three bed, two reception, kitchen, bath.—L. J. CURTIS and Co., Abbey House, 2, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

BARGAINS. FOUR BED ROOMS, &c.
5 GNS. PER WEEK.—CHESTER-TERRACE, S.W.1.—Well FURNISHED MAISONNETTE. Four bed, three reception, kitchen, bath; telephone.—L. J. CURTIS and Co., as above.

MAIDA VALE and ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—For particulars of FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED MAISONNETTES and FLATS apply SNELL and Co., 47, Maida-vale, W.9. Padd. 7830 (four lines).

NEW CAVENDISH-STREET, W.1.—A beautifully decorated and FURNISHED MANSION FLAT to be LET for six months from April; two reception, three bed, bath, kitchen; electric heating; porter, lift, &c. Rent 10gns. per week.—Apply SNELL and Co., as above.

ALBERT-GATE.—Most attractively FURNISHED SMALL FLAT in this exceedingly choice position; living room, dining hall, two bed, bath, &c. Rent 8gns. per week.—Apply J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

ATTRACTIVE newly FURNISHED redecorated SERVICE SUITES; cuisine optional. From 2½gns.—14, Linden-gardens, Bayswater, W. (Park 2377.)

AT SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Charming drawing room FLAT to be LET, overlooking square; two bed, one reception, and offices; £125. Others, £110-£180; list sent.—Waldron, 77, Cromwell-road, South Kensington.

A Beautiful Unfurnished SERVICE FLAT, whole first floor; large reception, two bed rooms, bath room, &c.; excellent service; one minute Park and Lancaster Gate Tube.—50, Sussex-gardens, Hyde Park. Padd. 5238.

ALL rooms sunny.—UPPER MAISONNETTE near GLOUCESTER-ROAD STATION to be LET Unfurnished; four bed rooms, two bath rooms, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c.—HOWELL, SON and BONNIN, 88a, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. (Western 5133-4.)

A PARADISE.—Suit two gentlemen or married couple. Well Furnished FLAT; meals and service; moderate; constant hot water; telephone; 3gns. weekly.—58, Hogarth-road, Kensington. (Minute Earl's Court Station.)

AN EXCELLENT MAISONNETTE IN
BAKER-STREET.
Second and third floors. Will be entirely redecorated.
RENT £260 P.A. INCLUSIVE.
Large rooms. Very bright. Three bed, two reception, bath, kitchen. Lease six years. No premium.
DRUCE and Co., 55, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 8191.

BAKER-STREET, MAYFAIR, &c.—Principal Agents for all available FLATS, S. and S. FREEMAN, Ltd., 1, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 2975.

BERKELEY-STREET, MAYFAIR.—An exceptionally attractive FLAT to be LET, unfurnished; high up and very light; comprising two reception rooms, three bed rooms, bath room, kitchen; central heating; constant hot water; passenger lift, &c. Rent £450 per annum inclusive. Apply WARMINGTON and Co., 19, Berkeley-street, W.1. Mayfair 5533-4.

BERNERS-STREET, W.1.—Beautifully FURNISHED SELF-CONTAINED FLAT; three rooms, kitchen, and bath; in modern building with lift; 4gns. per week inclusive.—HOLMES and Co., 82, Mortimer-street, W.1.

BRYANSTON-SQUARE (close to).—Splendid UPPER MAISONNETTE of four bed rooms, two sitting rooms, bath room, and kitchen to be LET on lease. Rent £230 per annum inclusive. Newly decorated.—Recommended by Sole Agents, MIVART and Co., 50, Connaught-street, W.2.

CADOGAN HOUSE.
Directly facing the extensive Gardens of Cadogan-place, *with entree thereto and use of Hard Tennis Courts.*
CHARMING RESIDENTIAL FLAT in exclusive new building handsomely appointed, conveniently planned. *Five or six bed rooms, two bath rooms, two fine reception rooms.*
To be LET on Lease at an inclusive rental.
Agents: WINKWORTH and Co., 48, Curzon-street, W.1.

ST. JAMES'-COURT, BUCKINGHAM-GATE, S.W.1.
COMFORTABLY FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT to be LET immediately for a long or short period. Rent 4½ guineas per week. Plate, linen, telephone.—For further particulars as to the catering and service charges and to view apply Manager, Estate Office. Tele.: Victoria 2702.

MAYFAIR.
CHARMING SERVICE SUITES, adjacent Park-lane; beautifully furnished and with every modern convenience; from 3gns.—Butler, 41, Hertford-street, Mayfair, W.1.

CHARMING MAISONNETTE, quietly situated close to CAVENDISH-SQUARE; two reception, three bed rooms, bath room, and kitchen; constant hot water, electric heating; newly decorated throughout. £300 per annum; moderate premium for good lease.—Inspected and recommended by HALL and DIXON, Ltd., 39, Wigmore-street, W.1. Welbeck 4294.

CHARMING, bright, sunny FLAT to be LET within few yards of Park; lift, constant hot water, electric lighting and heating, gas; every modern convenience.—Apply Commissionaire, 198, Queen's-gate, S.W.7.

MUST BE LET.
CHELSEA.—Very sunny, attractive, newly decorated small FLAT; two bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c. Ready to occupy. Complete, with furniture £250, or £100 to include fixtures and carpets.—Agents, WILLIAM WILLETT, Ltd., Sloane-square, S.W.1. (Sloane 8141.)
£190 P.A.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

£235 PER ANNUM. NO PREMIUM.
CHELSEA, Cheyne-walk district.—Excellent MANSION FLAT, with four bed, bath, two sitting rooms, kitchen, &c. Available at once. New lease.—BOND and Co., 40, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

CROMWELL-ROAD.—Fine UPPER MAISONNETTE with large rooms, sunny aspect; rent, Unfurnished, only £271; five bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c.—HOWELL, SON and BONNIN, 88a, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. (Western 5133-4.)

CROMWELL-ROAD.—Cheap, attractive TOP FLAT containing two bed rooms, bath room, picturesque drawing room with leaded casements, dining room, kitchen, &c.; rent only £150.—HOWELL, SON and BONNIN, 88a, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. (Western 5133-4.)

DIRECTLY OVERLOOKING REGENT'S PARK, in a favourite block of mansion flats.—A delightful Third-floor FLAT to be LET, unfurnished or furnished; five bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, lounge hall; constant hot water. Choice decorations. Premium required for the lease of about seven years, or would Let, Furnished, for 6 or 12 months.—Apply Sole Agents, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.
£470 P.A.

£165 PER ANNUM. NO PREMIUM.
FACING BATTERSEA PARK.—Bright and airy best-floor BALCONY FLAT; four bed, two reception, bath, and good kitchen; independent hot water; 4½ years' lease, and small sum fittings; garage available.—28, Overstrand-mansions, S.W.11.

28, PALACE-COURT, W.2.
FLATS, new labour-saving; central heating; all electric, &c.; SERVICE if required; three rooms, kitchen, bath room; rents from £225 inclusive. ALSO MAISONNETTE, six rooms; kitchen, bath room; £300.—Porter.

GLOUCESTER-ROAD.
FURNISHED SERVICE SUITE available in really comfortable, quiet house; two bed rooms, one reception room, bath, telephone, constant hot water; butler-valet and thoroughly efficient staff kept; excellent cuisine. Under owner's supervision. 6½ guineas.—Telephone Kensington 3915, or write Box 01291, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

SERVICE FLAT.
GLOUCESTER-ROAD STATION (close), in quiet position; one reception (large), two bed rooms, bath room; moderate service charges (inclusive two to three persons); excellent butler, and staff; constant hot water. Would be Let Furnished if required.—Inspected and recommended by BERRYMAN and Co., 181A, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 7345.
£250 P.A.

GROSVENOR HOUSE, Park-lane, W.1.—SERVICE FLATS. Furnished or Unfurnished; rentals from £450 per annum.—Apply Estate Office, Park-lane, W.1. Grosvenor 6303.

IDEAL FLATS for BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL WOMEN.—The new flats on the Holly Lodge Estate, West Hill, Highgate, have constant hot water, cheap electricity, restaurant, lounge reading room, and hard tennis courts. Inclusive rents £4 15s. to £6 10s. per month. Lock-up garages also available.—Apply The Lady Workers' Homes, Ltd., Estate Office, T.T., 14, Baker-street, W.1. (Welbeck 4286.)

PORTLAND-PLACE (just off).
NO PREMIUM.
IN a newly erected block, an attractive SECOND-FLOOR FLAT with modern conveniences, containing two-three bed rooms, one-two reception, bath room, kitchen, &c. Lease 6½ years.—For details apply WARING and GILLOW, Ltd., 164-182, Oxford-street, W.1.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED.
KENSINGTON GARDENS (adjoining). — A newly decorated handsomely FURNISHED FLAT in PREMIER MANSION; four bed rooms (including nurseries), two bath rooms, two reception rooms, &c.; CONSTANT HOT WATER; LIFT; quiet and sunny situation.—STUART HEPBURN and Co., 39-41, Brompton-road, S.W.3. (Ken. 9320.)

WILL BE REDECORATED.
KENSINGTON (just off the Park).—A very attractive SERVICE FLAT; two good bed rooms, bath room, large sitting room. To be LET on a new lease without premium. Lift, porters.
E. B. PRITCHARD and Co.,
13a, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. (Western 1167-1168.)
£200 P.A.

ONLY £260 PER ANNUM INCLUSIVE.
NO PREMIUM.
KENSINGTON.—In a favourite Mansion block, delightful newly decorated MANSION FLAT, comprising four bed rooms, bath room, very large drawing and dining rooms, spacious entrance hall, and usual domestic offices; all modern conveniences and improvements.—Sole Agents, KNIGHT and Co., 14, Cromwell-place, South Kensington, S.W.7. Western 3424.

KENSINGTON (off High-street).—Well FURNISHED MANSION FLAT; two reception, two bed, &c.; 'phone; geyser; 4gns.—51, The Common, Woolwich 1440.

KENSINGTON, W.8; no premium.—Charming unfurnished FIRST-FLOOR MAISONNETTE; three bed, reception, kitchen, and bath; £150 per annum.—GOODWIN and SON, 153, New Bond-street, W.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, close Park and Tube.—A spacious MANSION FLAT; large lounge, two good living rooms, four bed rooms, tiled bath room; very well furnished; constant hot water. Rent £450 per annum unfurnished, or 10gns. a week furnished.—Sole Agents, J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—SECOND-FLOOR FLAT to be LET Unfurnished, long lease.—Mary Stanley, 43, Knightsbridge, S.W.1. Sloane 9069.

LARGE, DOUBLE UNFURNISHED ROOM, ground floor; good address; £85 yearly; service and meals moderate. Also small Room fourth floor; basin and all conveniences; £3 5s.; excellent address; convenient station; S.W.7.—Write Box T.1220, The Times, E.C.4.

LANCASTER-GATE.—UNFURNISHED FLATS, redecorated, ready for immediate occupation; ground-floor reception, lounge dining hall, three bed rooms; constant hot water to kitchen and bath room. Balcony Flat (two bed rooms). No premium. — Housekeeper, 40, Queen's-gardens, W.2.
£225 and £190 P.A. INCLUSIVE.

MAIDA VALE.
Attractive bright MANSION FLAT; three bed, bath, two reception, hall, kitchen, &c.; lift. Rent £240 per annum. Nominal premium for lease and fittings.—Recommended by Sole Agents.
S. & S. FREEMAN, LTD.,
1, Baker-street, W.1. (Welbeck 2975-6.)

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.
MOST attractive SELF-CONTAINED MAISONNETTE, first and second floors; three bed, two reception, bath room, kitchen. Constant hot water. Garage. Excellent condition.
Sole Agents, HUGHES and NORTON, 1, Canfield-gardens, N.W.6. Maida Vale 0141-2.
ONLY £120 P.A. EXCLUSIVE. NO PREMIUM.

CARLTON COURT.
PALL MALL-PLACE, PALL MALL.
MODERNLY FURNISHED and Decorated SERVICE SUITES; central heating and every comfort and convenience. Self-contained suites from 7 to 10 gns. a week. No extras.
Managing Director, Vincent Davico.
Regent 4255 (4 lines).

A WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY.
Close to Park-lane and
PICCADILLY.
A FLAT of exceptional character, possessing many outstanding features, such as
Magnificent reception rooms.
Charming decorations.
Beamed ceilings, leaded windows.
Two reception, six bed rooms, three bath rooms, usual offices.
Electric power. Lavatory basins.
Polished oak floors, &c.
RENT ONLY £600 P.A. EXCLUSIVE.
Inspected and confidently recommended by HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED.
QUEEN'S-GATE (adjoining).—Charming newly-decorated SERVICE FLAT; two good bed rooms, large sitting room, bath room, &c.; constant hot water really efficient service at nominal charge.—Sole Agents, MASON and MASON, 2a, Kensington High-street, W.8.
RENT ONLY £165 P.A.

PREMIUM JUST REDUCED to £100 to INCLUDE TENANT'S FIXTURES.
REGENT'S PARK, close to Baker-street.—To be LET Unfurnished, a bright and cheerful FIRST FLOOR MANSION FLAT with constant hot water; four bed rooms, bath room, two large reception rooms, lounge hall; part central heating.—Sole Agents, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.
RENT £400 P.A.

REDCLIFFE-GARDENS, S.W.—Charming little FLAT; three bed, one reception, kitchen, and bath. Newly Decorated and FURNISHED; 3gns. per week for three months' let.—WHEELER and ATKINS, 1, Sydney-street, Chelsea. Flaxman 1687.

SERVICE FLATS
(facing the Park).
Furnished or Unfurnished, for any Period.
High-class Restaurant. Children specially catered for.
Apply KENSINGTON PALACE MANSIONS, De Vere-gardens, London, W.8.
Telephone: Kensington 3675 (six lines).

SERVICE FLATS, well FURNISHED, single and double; private baths; telephone; gas fires. From 3½gns.—35, Cambridge-street, Hyde Park, W.2. Padd. 1111.

SERVICE FLAT, MAYFAIR. First Floor. Furnished or Unfurnished. Inclusive rental £275.—PERKS and LANNING, 37, Charges-street, W.1.

SERVICE FLATS DE LUXE.
At an aristocratic house, 101, QUEEN'S-GATE (Park end); beautifully furnished; every convenience; excellent cuisine; garage; 4-15gns.—Kens. 3251.

SERVICE FLATS
20, JERMYN-STREET, S.W.1.
and
3, CORK-STREET, W.1.
The comforts of an hotel and home combined. Family and Bachelor Service Flats to be Let for long or short periods.
Excellent cuisine, lift, electric light, 'phone, constant hot water. Rents, inclusive of service, from 3 to 15 guineas.—Gordon Chambers Co., Ltd., 20, Jermyn-street, S.W.1. 'Phone, Gerrard 0849.

SPACIOUS FAMILY FLAT at Chislehurst; TWO BATH ROOMS, TWO ENTRANCES.—Apply Mrs. Mahaffy, Greatash, Chislehurst. Telephone 61.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Charming bright FAMILY FLAT; five bed, bath, two reception, kitchen, &c.; independent boiler; passenger lift; convenient buses and tubes; moderate premium, fixtures and fittings.—Sole Agents, DICKENS, Church-street, Chelsea.
£220 P.A.

SOUTH MOLTON-STREET.—Charmingly FURNISHED MAISONNETTE. Three bed rooms, reception, kitchen, and bath room; hot water; suit person of taste; seven guineas.—Keys, WARD and DAVIES, 93, Mortimer-street, Oxford-circus. Langham 3087-8.

MODERN MANSION FLAT
Situate on borders of
ST. JOHN'S WOOD.
EXQUISITELY decorated and in perfect condition.
Five bed, dressing room, two reception, two bath, lounge, usual offices, parquet floors.
CENTRAL HEATING. CONSTANT HOT WATER. LIFT.
£570 P.A. INCLUSIVE.
Garage available. Fittings, &c., at valuation.
DRUCE and Co., 55, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 8191.

ST. JAMES'S.—Attractively FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT available. Bed room, bath room, reception room.—Agents, MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 5234.
5 GNS. PER WEEK.

No. 4, PALACE-COURT, W.
TWO FLATS to be LET in small Mansion Block facing Kensington Palace Gardens; four bed rooms, two reception rooms, tiled kitchens; refrigerators, Waygood-Otis passenger lift, parquet floors, constant hot water; caretaker in attendance. Rents, inclusive of rates and taxes and all outgoings, £450 and £525 per annum.
Write or telephone,
JAMES J. S. NAYLOR,
19, Hanover-square, W.1.
or
Caretaker, No. 4, Palace-court, W.2. Park 9908.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

LARKHALL ESTATE, CLAPHAM. NEW FLATS.
THE LAST THREE BLOCKS are now AVAILABLE for LETTING; three-five rooms; constant hot water; Frigidaire fitments; lock-up garages; large, well-planned rooms; pleasant garden surroundings. Rents, together with rates, from £2 2s. to £2 16s. per week.—Apply for illustrated booklet, Secretary, Dept. D/T, Estate Office, Albion-road, S.W.8. Telephone, Brixton 4681.

THORNEY COURT.—UNFURNISHED FLAT to be LET, containing three reception rooms, seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, &c. Rent £1,000. Can be viewed at any time.—Apply to Hall Porter, Thorney Court, Palace-gate, W. Further particulars apply DARKIN and TALBOT-PONSONBY, 17, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

UNFURNISHED SUITE. First Floor; bed room, sitting room, bath, kitchen. View 10-12, 5-6.—Whelen, 106, Belgrave-road, S.W.1.

FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT.
WHITEHALL COURT.—One bed room, reception room, large bath-dressing room. Beautifully FURNISHED and appointed.—Apply Estate Office, Whitehall Court, S.W.1. Telephone, Victoria 3160.

7, OLD BURLINGTON-STREET, W.1.—BACHELOR FLAT to be LET; sitting room, bed room, and bath room. £200 per annum.—Apply to the Housekeeper.

73, PORTLAND-PLACE.
READY FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPATION.
A NEWLY CONSTRUCTED BLOCK OF
MANSION FLATS
luxuriously fitted with every modern convenience, including central heating, constant hot water, lifts, &c.
PROVIDING THE ACME OF COMFORT. FOUR-FIVE BED ROOMS, TWO RECEPTION ROOMS, TWO-THREE BATHS, SERVANTS' SITTING ROOM, AND THE USUAL OFFICES.
RENT £750-£1,000 PER ANNUM INCLUSIVE.
FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS AND ILLUSTRATED BROCHURE APPLY
WARING & GILLOW, LTD.,
164-182, OXFORD-STREET, W.1.
Museum 5000 (Estate Department).

40, PARK-LANE, W.1.—To be LET, with IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, a FLAT occupying the best position in this favourite building; lounge hall, two sitting rooms, five bed rooms, two bath rooms, usual offices; central heating, &c. Magnificent views over Hyde Park.—Apply to the Superintendent, 40, Park-lane.

KENSINGTON GARDENS.
£310 PER ANNUM — LANCASTER-GATE.—An excellent MAISONNETTE, facing due SOUTH over Kensington Gardens; three bed rooms, bath, two reception; CONSTANT HOT WATER; very reasonable premium.—STUART HEPBURN and Co., 39-41, Brompton-road, S.W.3. (Ken. 9320.)

CONSTANT HOT WATER SUPPLY.
Four bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath, &c.
£225.—QUEEN'S GATE (off).—Light and airy THIRD-FLOOR MAISONNETTE in quiet position; fittings £50.—Agents,
DRAKE and RUCK,
39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite station).

£225 PER ANNUM.—KNIGHTSBRIDGE (off).—An excellent SELF-CONTAINED FLAT of CHARACTER in quiet situation; two bed rooms, bath room, very large reception room, kitchen; Ideal boiler; moderate sum for fittings.—STUART HEPBURN and Co., 39-41, Brompton-road, S.W.3. (Ken. 9320.)

£155.—EARL'S COURT.—Light LOWER GROUND-FLOOR FLAT, in favourite building; four bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath, &c.; fittings £75.—Agents,
DRAKE and RUCK,
39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite station).

£110 PER ANNUM.—Unfurnished SELF-CONTAINED FLAT; four rooms, kitchen, and bath room; leaded light windows; view; light basement.—1, Courtfield-gardens (close Gloucester-road Tube).

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

SUNNY HOVE.—Lady wishes to LET FURNISHED, unique FLAT right on sea front, every window overlooking sea.—Write Box G.708, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED

GENUINE APPLICANTS for FLATS in HAMPSTEAD; two-three bed rooms; up to £250 per annum.—Particulars, please, to SAUNDERS, 150, Finchley-road, N.W.3. Hampstead 0108.

URGENTLY WANTED for genuine applicants FLATS in KENSINGTON; three-five bed, two-three reception rooms; up to £500 per annum.—Particulars, please, to SAUNDERS, 40, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. Western 6611-2.

£200 £200 INCLUSIVE RENT will be PAID for FLAT with South aspect in KENSINGTON; five bed rooms, two reception, &c.; might offer in exchange good non-basement house, Hampstead, six-seven bed rooms, &c., rent £150 inclusive.—Write Box T.1172, The Times, E.C.4.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSES, BUSINESS PREMISES AND PROPERTY INVESTMENTS will be found on Page Four.

SUBURBAN HOUSES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

PRICKETT & ELLIS,
Auctioneers, Surveyors, &c.,
4, High-street, Highgate, N.6, and
57, Chancery-lane, W.C.2.

KEN WOOD.
CHARMING detached modern labour-saving RESIDENCE facing South, beautiful surroundings, overlooking ornamental gardens, near Heath; six bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, oak parquet floors, excellent offices; electric light and heating; good garage; well-stocked garden. £4,500 FREEHOLD.

MUSWELL HILL, in the very best position, few minutes' walk of Broadway, station, and various churches.—Exceptionally well-planned modern double-fronted RESIDENCE, with three reception rooms, billiard room, five or six bed rooms, bath room, excellent offices; tastefully laid-out and well-kept garden; electric light, 'phone. PRICE £2,000. Thoroughly recommended.

Agents, PRICKETT and ELLIS, as above.

CENTRAL HEATING THROUGHOUT.
SANDERSTEAD, convenient to station and shops.—Well-built detached RESIDENCE, planned on two floors; five bed rooms, bath room, two reception, lounge hall, excellent offices; plot 215ft. by 102ft., parish road, house stands well back from road; all conveniences. PRICE £2,150, FREEHOLD.—Owner's Agent, LEWIN, 9, Cherry Orchard-road, Croydon. 'Phone 1800.

PURLEY.—Golden opportunity to secure charmingly situate, well-built BUNGALOW RESIDENCE; four bed rooms, bath room, two large reception, kitchen 14ft. by 10ft. 6in., with boiler in tiled recess serving radiators; brick-built double garage; tennis lawn, pretty garden. Bargain at £1,950, FREEHOLD.—Owner's Agent, LEWIN, 9, Cherry Orchard-road, Croydon. 'Phone 1800.

BECKENHAM. Two Minutes of Station.
ATTRACTIVE Detached RESIDENCE on two floors, five bed rooms, two handsome reception rooms, large bath room, separate w.c.; in PERFECT REPAIR; electric light; large gardens; PRICE £1,650; open position, with ample room for garage.—Details of Messrs. SPENCER and KENT, Beckenham Junction Station.

ADDISCOMBE.—Exceptionally well fitted RESIDENCE, close golf, tennis, shops, buses; easy access to City; large drawing room, dining room, oak panelled study, five bed rooms, bath room, offices; electric light and heating; every modern convenience; space for garage; lawn, garden overlooking park at rear; rent £135 per annum.—FAIRH, TYLER and CRUMP, 1, Addiscombe-road, Croydon.

FREEHOLD, WITH GARAGE AND LARGE GARDEN.
CLOSE TO PUTNEY HEATH AND WIMBLEDON COMMON.
AN Architect's Model Period Non-Basement RESIDENCE situate in this much-sought-after position to be LET or SOLD at a BARGAIN PRICE. Accommodation rooms, seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms; every modern labour-saving device and convenience; oak panelling in hall and lounge; tiled domestic offices.—Inspected and strongly recommended by the Sole Agents, KNIGHT and Co., 14, Cromwell-place, South Kensington. Western 3424.

BECKENHAM.—Delightful pre-War HOUSE, seven beds, three reception; garage; nice garden. Must sell this month. £1,850.—E. S., "Hoseland," Hartley, Longfield, Kent.

BICKLEY PARK, eight minutes station. Best position.—Modern luxuriously fitted; six beds, box, three baths, gallery landing, panelled lounge hall, two reception, compact offices; ¾ acre, tennis, garage. Perfect condition. FREEHOLD £5,750.—LEVENS, Broadway, Bromley. Rav. 2926.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN
AT LESS THAN MORTGAGE MONEY.
WIMBLEDON.
FAMILY RESIDENCE, in perfect condition; nine bed rooms, four reception rooms; tennis lawn; frontage 240ft. to parish road; room for second residence; term 52 years; ground-rent £40; freehold could be purchased; first offer £1,775 accepted.—DENSHAM and LAMBERT, 33a, Savile-row, W.1. Tele. Gerrard 1086.

GOLDERS GREEN.—The most modern and luxuriously appointed Houses in the district; handsome oak staircase and oak-panelled hall, three reception rooms, five bed rooms, bath room de luxe; oak floors, central heating, lavatory basins in bed rooms; high-class fittings throughout; designed and supervised by architect; central position; best value obtainable anywhere; inspection will convince; £2,350 LEASEHOLD, £2,750 FREEHOLD.—"Quality Houses," "B," Gloucester-gardens, Golders Green-road, N.W.11.

HOME of many refinements in market through motor expert's pressure business at factory; £400 recently spent; farmhouse fireplace reception rooms; constant hot water; lounge hall, four bed, latest bath; electric light and power; garage; delightful garden; worth seeing at once; only £2,100.
GOODMAN and MANN, Hampton Court Station.

PUTNEY-HILL (off).—Labour-saving RESIDENCE; two reception, four beds, bath, &c.; garage opposite. £1,800.—MARLOWS, 158, High-st., Putney. 'Phone 1668.

PETWORTH, WEST HEATH-ROAD, facing Golders Hill Park, three minutes station, theatre, shops, &c.—Really attractive MODERN FREEHOLD RESIDENCE; six bed rooms, two bath rooms, two excellent reception rooms, lounge hall, ground-floor cloak room, domestic offices; full-size garage; gardens. For SALE by private treaty, or to be submitted to Public Auction at the London Auction Mart, on Thursday, March 20th next.—LESLIE RAYMOND, F.S.I., F.A.I., The Estate Offices, Golders Green. (Speedwell 1601.)

THAMES DITTON.—£1,875 for quick SALE; FREEHOLD, detached, conveniently situated trams, trains, river, shops, tennis, golf; excellent condition; four bed, two sitting, bath (hot and cold); garage; garden with heating, electric light, gas; garden with garage space. No agents.—Write Box P.265, The Times, E.C.4.

23, MIDDLEWAY, HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURB, situated quite close to churches, Heath, and the Big Wood, &c.—Charming semi-detached RESIDENCE; five bed rooms (three fitted lavatory basins), bath room, two reception rooms, lounge hall, wood block flooring, excellent domestic offices; tennis court. For SALE by private treaty, or to be submitted to Public Auction at the London Auction Mart on Thursday, March 20th next.—LESLIE RAYMOND, F.S.I., F.A.I., The Estate Offices, Golders Green. (Speedwell 1601.)

SUBURBAN HOUSES (continued)

A FREEHOLD £1,800.
ROEHAMPTON AND PUTNEY.
Central position. Suit professional man.
An attractive PROPERTY; five bed rooms, dressing room, three reception rooms; LARGE GARDEN; room for tennis court; brick-built GARAGE and STABLING, room over. Apply,
DOUGLAS KERSHAW & CO.,
153, Upper Richmond-road, Putney.

SURREY, between Sutton and Mitcham.—Detached FREEHOLD RESIDENCE; four beds, three reception; tennis court; garage. Secluded position. Low price, £1,800.—DOUGLAS YOUNG and Co., 213, Clapham-road, S.W.9.

WALDEGRAVE PARK, Strawberry Hill (in select surroundings, close river and golf).—A particularly well-built pre-War MODERN detached red-brick RESIDENCE, well planned, with chief accommodation of five beds, bath, three reception on two floors; ample and pleasant servants' quarters; electric light throughout; charming garden with tennis lawn; room for large garage. FORCED SALE. Price only £2,500 FREEHOLD.—EDWARDS, 61, City-road, E.C.

WIMBLEDON COMMON, in much sought-after position, gravel soil.—Most attractive MODERN detached RESIDENCE; eight bed rooms, two baths, three reception; garage, good garden, tennis lawn. FOR SALE FREEHOLD.—CROSS and PRIOR, 54, High-street and 64, Hill-road, Wimbledon.

WIMBLEDON COMMON (near).—Select road, facing South.—Choice detached RESIDENCE, two floors; five bed (two fitted lavatory basins), bath, two reception, lounge hall, ideal offices; good garden; two garages. FREEHOLD £2,100.—Sole Agents, HAWES and Co., Facing Wimbledon Station. 'Phone, 1080.

16, THE PARK, N.W.11; within five minutes' walk of Golders Green Tube Station.—A delightful Residence situate on high ground, close to Hampstead Heath and Golders Hill Park; five excellent bed rooms, two bath rooms, spacious hall with cloak room, &c., two charming reception rooms, and good domestic offices; gardens front and rear; lease about 77 years; ground-rent £18 per annum. For SALE by private treaty, or by Auction at the London Auction Mart on Thursday, March 20th, at 2.30 p.m.—LESLIE RAYMOND, F.S.I., F.A.I., The Estate Offices, facing Tube Station, Golders Green. 'Phone, Speedwell 1601.

SPECIAL BARGAIN.
£1,800 WILL BUY a well-built, detached, NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE on high ground, quiet, secluded, yet most central; only five minutes of Putney Heath and close to Wimbledon Common, Roehampton, Richmond Park, &c.; seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, excellent domestic offices; central heating, electric light, parquet floors; charming walled-in garden; garage, &c.—Further details of
HOUGHTONS, 3, PUTNEY-HILL.
Putney 5361 (three lines). And at Richmond and Kew Gardens.

FURNISHED SUBURBAN HOUSES

STREATHAM.
TO be LET FURNISHED, a charming HOUSE containing five bed rooms, two reception rooms, lounge hall, bath room; newly decorated and furnished; garden; six months or longer; 6 guineas per week.—Apply WARING and GILLOW, Ltd., 164-182, Oxford-street, W.

WIMBLEDON (near Common).—FURNISHED HOUSE, May-October; seven bed, three reception; garage. Tennis. 6½gns.—Write Box 97975, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

IN BEST RESIDENTIAL PART AND PERFECTLY KEPT.
WEYBRIDGE, SURREY, 35mins. Waterloo, main line, near Station and Golf.—Attractive pre-War, well-built, on TWO FLOORS ONLY; seven bed rooms, dressing, bath, three reception, hall; independent hot water; garage, &c.; 1¼ ACRE beautiful grounds, tennis; recommended.—Full particulars from J. E. PURDIE, F.S.I., Heath-road, Weybridge.

£1,100. OPEN NEAR OFFER. FREEHOLD.
WEYBRIDGE, SURREY, in a beautiful pine-wooded district, gravel soil, near shops and main line station; Waterloo, 35mins.—Detached; four bed rooms, bath, two sitting; garage. VACANT.—Keys, J. E. PURDIE, F.S.I., Heath-road, Weybridge.

ANGMERING-ON-SEA.—For SALE, a charming SEMI-BUNGALOW, overlooking tennis courts, and within five miles of sea; beds four, reception two, kitchen, bath room, and garage; good garden. £1,250 FREEHOLD.—For full particulars apply the Lido Estate Agency, Angmering-on-Sea, Sussex.

SONNING-ON-THAMES.
ADJOINING GOLF CLUB.—Tudor Cottage Residence. Every modern convenience, tasteful, ready for occupation; Freehold.—For inspection and terms apply PADDICK, Builder, Sonning.

ASCOT.—Charming old detached RESIDENCE; six beds, three reception, good offices, &c.; well laid out grounds of nearly 6 ACRES, including two meadows ideal for poultry or dog breeding. PRICE £4,250 FREEHOLD.—Further particulars, GALE, POWER and Co., Egham, Surrey, and 35, Sackville-street, Piccadilly, W. (Re. 1806.)

AN old-fashioned mullion window COTTAGE, stone roof, beamed ceilings; two reception, four bed, bath; garage; electricity; £1,250. Picturesque "Symonds Yat" cottage with woodland and garden, £1,150.—Elliott, Whitchurch, Herefordshire.

ASHTEAD.—A charming pre-War detached RESIDENCE, thoroughly modernized in country surroundings yet within 35 minutes of Town; very spacious accommodation on two floors only; six bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, cloak room; SPLENDID GARAGE; CENTRAL HEATING; room tennis. £4,500 FREEHOLD.—LONGLEY and BROADHEAD, High-street, Epsom. 'Phone 327.

ATTRACTIVE LITTLE BUNGALOW, gabled and tiled, rural setting 26 miles London; rent £78 per annum inclusive; suit lady and maid or small family.—Apply Barn Corner, Edenbridge, Kent.

ARKLEY.—Situated in this very delightful old-world village, a superior and charming modern detached RESIDENCE with good accommodation on two floors; four beds, tiled bath room, separate w.c., two reception, hall with cloak room, excellent kitchen (independent boiler), tiled scullery; outside coals and w.c.; very good order; electric light and power, gas; GARAGE; good garden. VACANT POSSESSION. PRICE £2,150 FREEHOLD.—Further particulars of Agents, BATTY and STEVENS, 9, High-street, Barnet. (Barnet 2060.)

A Charming COTTAGE with long-distance views and well-laid-out garden, about half an acre. There are four bed rooms, two dressing and bath room, three w.c.'s, two sitting rooms, hall, kitchen, servants' room, larder and scullery; electric light and company's water; London 75 minutes; first-class golf course 10 minutes in car; price £1,500; paddock adjoining can be purchased.—Write Box T.1211, The Times, E.C.4.

ASPENDEN, Herts.—Delightful COUNTRY RESIDENCE to be LET Ladyday; four bed rooms, bath room (hot and cold), three reception rooms, usual offices; garden.—Apply C. H. Poulton, Aspenden, Buntingford, Herts.

SUSSEX. AT A BARGAIN PRICE.
1½ mile Crowborough Golf Links.
A First-class, well-built, up-to-date COUNTRY RESIDENCE, occupying undoubtedly one of the best positions in the country, not overlooked. WONDERFUL PANORAMIC VIEWS over glorious country, embracing South Downs; five bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, cloak room, excellent order; modern conveniences, including CENTRAL HEATING throughout; TWO GARAGES; GROUNDS OF TWO ACRES. Price only £2,600 Freehold.—Inspected and recommended. WM. WILLETT, Ltd., 52, Church-road, Hove, and Sloane-square, S.W.1.

FAVOURITE OXTED AREA.
AN ARTISTIC MODERN HOUSE with all main services; three reception, six bed, bath, offices; electric light, &c.; GARAGE; 1½ ACRES, FREEHOLD at REASONABLE FIGURE.—STUART HEPBURN and Co., 39-41, Brompton-road, S.W.3. (Ken. 9320.)

BEACONSFIELD.
BEAUTIFULLY appointed COUNTRY HOUSE; eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception, billiard room (oak floors); double garage; lovely old-world garden with orchard. Low Price FREEHOLD.—FROST, Beaconsfield, Bucks. 'Phone 600.

11 *Acres. 10 bed rooms, three bath rooms, three reception rooms, billiard room; electric light, main water, central heating.*

BERKS and OXON BORDERS near to, but well above the river.
A CHOICE RESIDENTIAL ESTATE
known as "WOODLANDS," half mile from Shiplake Station, two miles from Henley, and six from Reading. *Lovely grounds; hard court and two tennis lawns; pair model cottages; prolific gardens and orchard.*
For SALE privately or by Auction in May.—Full particulars and photographs from the Auctioneers, SIMMONS and SONS, Henley-on-Thames.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.
BERKS.—On high ground within ¼-mile of favourite golf course.—An attractive HOUSE for SALE having three reception rooms, five bed rooms, bath room; lovely garden of ¾ acre; garage; Co.'s water, gas, central heating.—Apply Messrs. NICHOLAS, Reading.
£1,600. GOLF.

BOGNOR REGIS.—Detached RESIDENCE (about 200 yards sea); seven bed, bath, three reception; large garden and garage; electric light; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. £2,500.—Whiteheads, Station-road, Bognor Regis.

BOURNEMOUTH AGENTS,
A. V. WELCH & CO., Est. 1892.

BOXMOOR, HERTS (22 miles London).—Detached HOUSE for SALE in village, near station; South aspect, gravel soil; garden with tennis court; six bed, one dressing room, box room, three sitting rooms, kitchen, pantry, &c. PRICE £1,850.—Mrs. Miller, Rosehill.

BROOKMANS PARK, HERTS.
This Estate presents a golden opportunity for builders with capital. Houses sell as erected. Station and golf course on the Estate.—Please write for illustrated brochure ALAWAY and PARTNERS, Managing Agents, 20, Bloomsbury-square, W.C.1, and Brookmans Park, Herts.

BUCKS, 28 miles from London, 2½ miles Beaconsfield.—For immediate SALE, a well-appointed COUNTRY HOUSE, high up, approached by long drive; 15 bed rooms, two baths, three or four reception rooms; attractive gardens; tennis and croquet lawns; lodge; stabling, and garage; paddock; nearly THREE ACRES. PRICE £3,000 or offer, or would LET unfurnished.—Particulars of Messrs. NICHOLAS, 4, Albany Court-yard, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.
Between STOKE POGES and BEACONSFIELD, 250 feet up on GRAVEL SOIL, 20 miles from London, and near to Golf Courses.
FOR SALE PRIVATELY WITH POSSESSION.
CHARMING RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.
Adjoining a Common with beautiful views. The house contains five reception rooms, 15 bed rooms, and four bath rooms; electric light and water; garage; two cottages; stabling.
Beautiful and well-timbered grounds, with tennis and croquet lawns, walled kitchen garden, meadows and paddock, in all
21 ACRES.
Further details of the Agents, Messrs. BUCKLAND and SONS, 75, High-street, Slough (Tele., Slough 28); also Windsor, Reading, and London. (Folio 2797.)

BUDE, North Cornish Coast, in lovely position and in pretty grounds of about ½ Acre.—A substantially built FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, with good garage, tool-house, &c., and containing, on two floors, hall, two reception, first-rate domestic offices, and seven bed rooms, bath (hot and cold); company's water, electric light and heat, main drainage.

AT BARE COST PRICE.
Photos and full particulars from Owner's Agents, W. HUGHES and SON, Ltd., 33, College Green, Bristol. 17825.

CITY MAN'S IDEAL HOME for SALE; two bath rooms, seven bed, two reception, large hall, back staircase; near main line station; 30 minutes from London; two acres well-stocked garden; garage.—M. S. Elibank, Hutton Mount, Shenfield.

IDEAL HOUSES FOR GENTLEFOLK.
CATERHAM HILLS (12 minutes' walk station, with electric trains every 20 minutes, near buses), select and beautiful surroundings, 600ft. up.—Picturesque DISTINCTIVE TYPE Detached HOUSES; two or three reception, three or four bed, bath, two w.c.'s; delightful brick fireplaces; garage; main drainage; electric light; company's water, and gas; in large parkland sites. FREEHOLD £1,275 and £1,485.—The PETER SURRIDGE DEVELOPMENT CO., Essendene Estate, Whyteleafe-road, Caterham, Surrey. Tele., Caterham 343.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE (continued)

EWBANK & CO.,
WEYBRIDGE, ADDLESTONE, COBHAM.
Telephones: Weybridge 61-62, Cobham 47.

By Auction on the 18th March at very low reserve.
THE ARDEN, BYFLEET, SURREY.—COUNTRY HOUSE on two floors; about one mile from main-line station; 10 bed and dressing, bath, three reception, maids' sitting room. GARDENER'S COTTAGE; garage, stabling; secluded and well-kept grounds of about 1¼ ACRE, including valuable frontage which might be sold off; lawn-tennis court; all services.—Details Sole Agents, EWBANK and Co., Weybridge.

Very delightfully situated on Woodland Estate.
GEORGIAN COTTAGE, HERSHAM, near Weybridge, close to Burhill and St. George's Hill links; gravel soil; South aspect.—Modern LABOUR-SAVING HOUSE of attractive Georgian design; Freehold; five bed (two with lavatory basins), tiled bath room, box loft, entrance hall, and two reception rooms (oak floors), good offices; "Ideal" boiler; CENTRAL HEATING and all services; good garden (room for lawn tennis court).—AUCTION PARTICULARS from EWBANK and Co., as above.

Convenient for main-line station. Waterloo 30 minutes.
£2,500.—WEYBRIDGE.—Much-sought-after quiet position in good surroundings, on high ground; TWO FLOORS; six bed and dressing, bath, three reception; garage; all modern conveniences; gravel soil; matured gardens. FREEHOLD; near offer for quick sale.—EWBANK and Co., Weybridge.

SURREY, 35 minutes Waterloo.—DELIGHTFUL OLD-FASHIONED RESIDENCE; three reception, seven bed and dressing, bath room; garage and stabling; electric light; pretty garden of about ONE ACRE; FREEHOLD £3,900.—EWBANK and Co., High-street, Cobham.

SURREY, Horsley District; frequent electric trains.—Attractive MODERN RESIDENCE; two reception, four bed, bath room; garage; electric light and gas, company's water; garden. FREEHOLD £1,550.—EWBANK and Co., High-street, Cobham.

TO be LET UNFURNISHED. Rent £165 per annum.
SPELDHURST, near Tunbridge Wells.—Delightful OLD-WORLD RESIDENCE, with wealth of old oak; seven bed, two baths (hot and cold), lounge hall, three reception, offices; garage and outbuildings; charming garden with tennis lawn and orchard, in all TWO ACRES; modern conveniences; low price for fixtures, &c.—DUDENEY and PILCHER, 28, Mount Pleasant, Tunbridge Wells.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS (five miles).—Delightful OLD MILL HOUSE, modernised, on two floors; five bed, bath (hot and cold), lounge hall, three reception, good offices; charming garden, tennis lawn, and orchard, in all THREE ACRES; electric light. FREEHOLD with POSSESSION, £2,500.—DUDENEY and PILCHER, 28, Mount Pleasant, Tunbridge Wells.

EASTBOURNE HOUSES.
KILLICK and DAVIES, THE LOCAL AGENTS.
EASTBOURNE.—Compact, MODERN, NON-BASEMENT HOUSE; easy reach of sea; four beds, bath, two reception, &c.; all in excellent order; every convenience; large, pleasant gardens; room for garage. £1,225.—Owner's Agents, Messrs. KILLICK and DAVIES, 95, Terminus-road, Eastbourne.

COLCHESTER (Near).—Charming FIFTEENTH-CENTURY RESIDENCE, in excellent state of preservation; two reception, lounge hall, six bed rooms (all good dimensions), bath room, usual offices; electric light; independent hot water system; pretty gardens; tennis court, and orchard two acres; garage and outbuildings. Price £2,600. FREEHOLD with POSSESSION.—Full particulars from FENN, WRIGHT and Co., Auctioneers, Colchester.

DORSET.—A most conveniently and charmingly situate MODERN COUNTRY RESIDENCE; two reception, three bed, bath room (hot and cold); good garden; lovely views. Vacant possession.—GRIBBLE, BOOTH and SHEPHERD, Country Property Specialists, Yeovil and Basingstoke.
£700 FREEHOLD.

DORSET (East), near market town, golf three miles.—Very attractive COUNTRY RESIDENCE, with nice garden and paddock (in all 4½ ACRES). Contains three reception, billiards room, nine bed rooms, two bath rooms; electric light, main water. £3,750.—Agents, REBBECK BROS., The Square, Bournemouth.

EASTBOURNE HOUSE AGENTS.
ROSS and DENNIS. 'Phone 1597.

ON HIGH GROUND.
EPSOM, between the Town and Downs.—Attractive detached pre-War HOUSE; two reception, four bed, bath, ground-floor cloak room; all services; small matured garden, fruit trees; space for garage. FREEHOLD.—CHAS. OSENTON and Co., Epsom. Tel. 230.

YACHTING, HUNTING, GOLF.
ESSEX Coast (near), 1¼ mile station, near favourite yachting centre.—Attractive RESIDENCE, excellent order; drawing room (24ft. by 20ft.), dining room (22ft. by 16ft.), morning room (16ft. by 14ft.); all 10ft. high; excellent offices; six bed rooms, bath room, main water, all conveniences; stabling, farmery; nice grounds; 1½ ACRE orchard, pastureland 34 ACRES. Possession. FREEHOLD £3,850, open any reasonable offers for prompt sale.—COBBE and WINCER, Chelmsford.

EXMOOR for STAG HUNTING, GOLF, and POLO.—To be SOLD, with possession, One of the most beautiful HOUSES, overlooking the hills, adjoining Minehead, with magnificent sea views. Very handsome suite of four reception rooms, eight to 10 bed rooms, three bath rooms; perfect stabling, garage; excellent lodge; beautifully laid-out garden of THREE ACRES, with full-sized tennis courts. The whole in perfect order with every modern convenience.—Detailed particulars and views of COCKETT and HENDERSON, 110, Jermyn-street, S.W.1.

WILTSHIRE.
IN THE FAVOURITE DEVIZES DISTRICT.
FOR SALE, delightful OLD-FASHIONED RESIDENCE, with lodge entrance, in matured grounds 3½ acres (one man suffices), six principal bed rooms, two dressing rooms, five secondary bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, usual offices; stabling, garage, all conveniences.—Further particulars of Mr. ROBERT THAKE, Chartered Surveyor, Salisbury.

IN THE BEAUTIFUL COTSWOLD COUNTRY.
FOR SALE, a fine old stone-built GEORGIAN HOUSE, with three good reception rooms, 11 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms; co.'s water, electric light, central heating; stabling, garage, and man's rooms; tennis lawn, rose garden, large kitchen garden; extra stabling and grassland, about 30 Acres, shooting over several thousand acres might be had.—Full particulars of Messrs. NICHOLAS, 4, Albany Court-yard, Piccadilly, W.1.

FOR SALE, FAMILY RESIDENCE in EDGBASTON, best residential district of Birmingham, comprising carriage drive; three large reception rooms, four principal bed rooms, servants' quarters, and usual out-offices; well-preserved garden.—For particulars apply E. Evans Parr, Solicitor, 83, Colmore-row, Birmingham.

HERTS.—A bargain, near Ashridge.—Detached HOUSE; seven bed, three reception, lounge; garage; conservatory; garden; electric light, central heating. Only £2,000 FREEHOLD.—F., 6, Stanley-road, Watford.

HERTS. High up at Bushey Heath.—Detached MODERN HOUSE; five bed, two large reception; garden, ½ acre; all mains. Bargain at £1,650 FREEHOLD.—Agents, BROAD and PATEY, Bushey Station.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICE.
HERTS & BUCKS BORDERS.
Lovely country. Gravel soil. 300ft. up. Frequent Train Service.
For SALE FREEHOLD, with VACANT POSSESSION,
COUNTRY RESIDENCE with long carriage drive, and containing entrance hall, three reception rooms, two staircases, eight bed rooms, bath room, and offices.
Electric light. Gas and water. Telephone.
TWO GARAGES.
Charming old-established gardens and over 1½ ACRE.
BUNGALOW, excellent COTTAGE, paddock and orchard, total area over
3½ ACRES.
Inspected and recommended by
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (R.1529.)

KILRENNY, FLEET, HANTS (near excellent golf and main line station).—Picturesque five-bed-roomed MODERN RESIDENCE in matured garden, with tennis court; bath room (hot and cold); the fine drawing room is a special feature; electric light, gas, and water; garage. Exceptional bargain £2,250 FREEHOLD now, or by Auction Tuesday next.—ALFRED PEARSON and SON, Fleet, Hants. Tele. 118.

PYTCHLEY HUNT.—Compact ESTATE, 130 ACRES; four sitting, 12 bed; unique position; low price; POSSESSION.—Particulars, Owner, Crick, near Rugby.

QUEEN ANNE RESIDENCE in FIVE ACRES of well-timbered grounds; four reception, 10 bed, two bath; Staffs and Warwicks borders; 400ft. above sea; main water and drainage, central heating; cottage; garage. Only £2,700 or near offer for quick sale; gravel sub-soil.—CLARK and MANFIELD, 50, Jermyn-street, London, S.W.1.

AFFORDING SECLUSION AND QUIETNESS.
RURAL SUFFOLK (quick run Ipswich).—Attractive TUDOR MANOR HOUSE, full old oak; three reception, four-five bed, bath (hot and cold), inside sanitation; barn, &c.; FIVE ACRES rich pasture. FREEHOLD £1,250.—WOODCOCK and SON, Ipswich.

SANDWICH (close to famous Golf Courses and fine bathing sands).—Attractive SMALL HOUSE; two reception, four bed, bath; garage; company's water and gas; matured orchard, garden; £1,000 for quick sale.—PHILIP STANSFELD, Architect, 37a, High-street, Canterbury.

SEAFORD.—Attractive detached RESIDENCE near the links and facing South; four bed, bath, two reception; electric light; independent boiler; garden. FREEHOLD £1,800.—J. PATTINSON MARTIN, The Estate Offices, Seaford.

SOUTHAMPTON & S. HANTS.
SAWBRIDGE & SON, High-street, SOUTHAMPTON.
SOUTH HANTS COAST.—Excellent RESIDENCE in large, well laid-out garden, close to main line station, s.s. New Forest, and several good Golf Courses; three reception, four bed rooms, usual good offices; garage. FREEHOLD £1,875. Furnished tenancy for 12 months, 4½ guineas per week.—FOOT, Milton Hall, New Milton, Hants.

A CHOICE RESIDENCE.
SURREY HILLS.—Detached FREEHOLD PROPERTY, lovely situation, only a few minutes of station, with frequent services; exceptionally well appointed; six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three charming reception rooms (oak flooring), cloak room, compact domestic offices; delightful grounds of about ONE ACRE; tennis lawn; double garage. Very moderate price.—Apply EDWARDS and FORRESTER, Chartered Surveyors, West Croydon. 'Phone 0837.

BARGAIN PRICE.
SURREY, Woking (32 minutes Waterloo).—Attractive brick-and-tiled RESIDENCE in quiet residential road; square hall, two reception, six bed, bath (h.c.), usual offices, kitchen; "Triplex" range; independent boiler; electric light, gas; garden; tennis lawn; summer house; room for garage. FREEHOLD £1,500.—EVERSHED and Co., Estate Offices, Woking. Telephone 167.

THREE old-world THATCHED COTTAGES under one roof; old oak; three reception, six bed, &c.; large garden. FREEHOLD, £900. West Sussex.—GLADDINGS, 8-11, Pavilion-buildings, Brighton.

TO be LET or for SALE, FREEHOLD, HERNE BAY, BIJOU RESIDENCE; four bed, bath, two reception, nice hall, with tiled lavatory, and entrance porch; good garden; garage.—Moore, 12, Copley-park, S.W.16.

TO be LET, within four miles MANCHESTER, RESIDENCE containing four reception, six bed rooms, box rooms, servants' bed rooms, billiard room, two bath rooms, kitchen, and good domestic offices; wine cellar, garage, greenhouse, &c.; in grounds having total area 2a. 2r. 3p.; adjoins golf course.—For rent and particulars apply A. J. BRICKWELL, Surveyor, L.N.E.R., 12, Palace-street, Manchester.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
BOSCOMBE, BOURNEMOUTH.
TO be SOLD, a magnificent MARINE PRIVATE HOTEL, with entire vacant possession, commanding uninterrupted sea-views; accommodation, 22 bed, three bath, four public rooms. PRICE, FREEHOLD, £6,750.—Further particulars, FOX and SONS, 739, Christchurch-road, Boscombe.

TO be LET, UNFURNISHED, in an attractive village in South Wilts, close to the Downs, CHARMING SMALL RESIDENCE; two reception rooms, five bed rooms, bath room; garden.
RENT £70 PER ANNUM.
Apply Messrs. RAWLENCE and SQUAREY, Salisbury.

WOKING (five minutes' walk station, shops, and Roman Catholic church).—A delightful RESIDENCE, comprising four bed rooms, bath room, two w.c.'s, heated linen cupboard, drawing and dining rooms, kitchen, scullery, pretty garden; independent boiler, electric light, main drainage, gas. Accept £1,650 FREEHOLD.—Photo and full particulars from ALFRED SAVILL and SONS, The Broadway, Woking.

XVIITH-CENTURY MANOR HOUSE on the SURREY HILLS, only 17 miles from London, for SALE FREEHOLD with FOUR ACRES well-kept level grounds, nearly 800ft. above sea; lounge hall, three reception rooms and offices, five bed rooms, bath room; co.'s gas and water; telephone; central heating, electric light available; range of excellent buildings and TWO COTTAGES.—Apply C. and F. RUTLEY, F.S.I., 11, Dowgate-hill, E.C.4. (Tele., Cent. 0698.)

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE (continued)

WATFORD, BUSHEY, ST. ALBANS, PINNER, NORTHWOOD.—Estate Agents, STIMPSON, LOCK and VINCE. Offices at all centres.

FACING COMMON, IN GLORIOUS COUNTRY.
WEST SUSSEX (PETWORTH DISTRICT).—Well-built HOUSE, standing in delightful gardens; three living rooms, six bed and dressing, garage, lavatory basins in bed rooms; paddock. FREEHOLD £1,450.—Apply J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

Quite Unique and Exceptional.
WOODBRIDGE, SUFFOLK.
Famous 18-hole Golf Course.
FAVOURITE YACHTING CENTRE.
19 acres. Nine bed rooms, two bath rooms. Garage, stabling and lodge.
To be SOLD, choice little RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY in this delightful district.
Both residence and gardens are in irreproachable order, and occupation could be taken without further outlay.
ENTIRELY FRESH IN THE MARKET.
SOLE AGENTS,
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (E.13461.)

WHY NOT BUILD
a HOUSE to meet your exact requirements in the district of your choice? Our complete and exclusive building service operates in all districts.—Write for brochure "A," with plans and prize-winning designs.
Universal Housing Co., Ltd., Rickmansworth.

SALES BY AUCTION

ATTRACTIVE FREEHOLD INVESTMENTS.
MESSRS. S. H. DAVIDS & Co.
will SELL by AUCTION, at the London Auction Mart, E.C., on Tuesday, March 18th, 1930, at 2.30 p.m., the following valuable Properties:—
SOHO.—FREEHOLD SHOP and HOUSE, 29, Peter-street, a few doors from Wardour-street, W.1. Rental value £350 per annum.
Solicitors: Messrs. Harris, Chetham and Cohen, 6, Stratford-place, W.1.
SOHO.—FREEHOLD SHOP and HOUSE, 1, St. Anne's-court, one door from Dean-street, W.1, producing £131 per annum.
Solicitors: Messrs. Stanley Evans and Co., 20-22, Theobald's-road, Bedford-row, W.C.1.
SOHO.—FREEHOLD BLOCK of PROPERTY, 1 and 2, Hopkins-street, and 9, Peter-street, W.1, in rear of Berwick-street Market, comprising Corner Shop and Upper Part, Large Double-fronted House and Eight Small Flats adjoining, let on weekly tenancies at low rents, producing £540 per annum gross.
Solicitors: Messrs. Eye and Eyre, 13, Golden-square, W.1.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION.—FREEHOLD SHOP PREMISES, 106 and 108, Falcon-road, Battersea; main road shopping centre. Let on Leases to Two Tenants at £150 and £140 per annum, or together £290 per annum.
Solicitor: George A. Martin, Esq., Guildhall Chambers, 31-32, Basinghall-street, E.C.2.
Particulars and Conditions of the respective Solicitors and of the Auctioneers, 59, Great Marlborough-street, W.1. Gerrard 4648 (2 lines).

BY DIRECTION OF LADY MEUX.
DANEBURY.
HANTS. Miles:—Stockbridge (Southern Railway), 3; Winchester, 11; Romsey, 11; Andover, 8; Salisbury, 12.
WOOLLEY & WALLIS
are favoured with instructions from LADY MEUX (the property having been sold) to SELL by AUCTION, on the Premises, on
THURSDAY, 20th MARCH, 1930,
commencing punctually at 11.30 o'clock,
AN IMPORTANT PORTION of the CONTENTS of the RESIDENCE, including:
XVIIIth-CENTURY MAHOGANY FURNITURE
including
Chippendale Pedestal Writing Table,
Finest Quality Modern Appointments.
Catalogues (6d. each) may be had from the Auctioneers, The Castle Auction Mart, Salisbury; and at Romsey and Ringwood, Hants.

EARLES HOTEL, 21-22, GROSVENOR-STREET, MAYFAIR, W.1.
The whole of the CONTENTS of these RESIDENCES, comprising mahogany and other bed-room suites, excellent reception-room furniture, Bechstein semi-grand pianoforte, Axminster and other carpets, a quantity of plated goods, linen, china and glass, two heating plate-warmers by Benhams, many mirrors, and the rest of the household appointments, will be OFFERED at AUCTION on the premises by
J. HERBERT WIGGINTON, F.A.I.,
on Monday, 10th March next, and two subsequent days. On view from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. on the 7th and 8th of March.
Catalogues on application to the Auctioneer, 280, Earl's Court-road, S.W.5.

ON VIEW.
1, QUEEN ANNE-STREET, W.
ELLIOTT, SON & BOYTON
will SELL by AUCTION, on the premises, as above, on Monday, the 10th March, and two following days at 1.30 o'clock each day, the valuable
ANTIQUE and MODERN FURNITURE, &c.
Illustrated catalogues at 6, Vere-street, W.1.

On TUESDAY, MARCH the 11th, at 2.30 p.m., the following FREEHOLD RESIDENCE will be submitted by AUCTION at the Rose and Crown Hotel, Tonbridge, by
MR. WALTER TIBBITS, F.A.I.,
ELMFIELD,
BORDYKE, TONBRIDGE.
The detached Residence with its excellent accommodation and standing in ONE ACRE of grounds (with a further two to three Acres if required), containing the following accommodation: four reception rooms, good domestic offices, 14 bed rooms and dressing rooms, three bath rooms and lavatories, and all modern conveniences; electric light, gas, and main water and drainage.
The Residence is already arranged and divided into Three Flats (to suit a purchaser for Investment), or is eminently suitable for Coach or Tutor's Establishment, Preparatory School, Private Hotel, or Guest House.
The Bungalow which stands in the grounds provides living accommodation for a chauffeur as the garage adjoins.—Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from the Solicitors for the Vendor, Messrs. Warner, Son and Brydone, 180, High-street, Tonbridge, or of the Auctioneer, Mr. WALTER TIBBITS, F.A.I., 189, High-street, Tonbridge.

AT SURBITON, SURREY.
On the Lovelace Estate, 10min. Station.
DILKUSHA,
CORKRAN-ROAD, SURBITON.
Superior Modern and Well-made
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS,
comprising: handsome Sheraton-style and oak bed-room suites, mahogany twin beds, exceptionally well-made DINING SUITE, brilliant-toned PIANOLA by Kastner and Co., drawing-room furniture, early English striking bracket clock, mahogany bureau, cabinet gramophone, carpets, bedding, CHESTERFIELD settees and divans, china, glass, pictures, &c., and outdoor effects.
NIGHTINGALE, PAGE & BENNETT
(amalgamated with White and Sons, Dorking), having sold the Residence will SELL the above, on the PREMISES, on WEDNESDAY, March 12th, 1930, at 1.30 p.m. precisely.
Catalogues from the Auctioneers' offices, Lloyds Bank-chambers, opposite Surbiton Station, and at Kingston-on-Thames and Dorking.

By Order of the Executors of the late Barnet Lewis, Esq.
FOXBUSH,
HILDENBOROUGH, KENT.
The valuable contents of THIS RESIDENCE (belonging to the late Mr. Barnet Lewis)
HAVING BEEN DISPOSED OF, the above
ATTRACTIVE FREEHOLD
(149 ACRES)
is now for SALE.
For particulars of the
AUCTION at THE MART on 10th April, 1930.
Apply
DANIEL WATNEY and SONS,
4a, FREDERICK'S-PLACE, OLD JEWRY, E.C.2.
(Telephone, Metropolitan 2883.)

A unique opportunity of acquiring a remarkably attractive Small Sporting Estate, inexpensive to maintain.
DULVERTON.
"THE WARMORE ESTATE."
320 ACRES,
including
a gentleman's medium-sized Residence, with stabling and garages; three useful mixed Farms, with good farmhouses, &c. Four cottages.
The River Exe partly bounds the property. Well-placed coverts carrying an exceptional head of game.
To be SOLD by AUCTION as a whole or in Lots at
The Carnarvon Arms Hotel, Dulverton Station, on
March 21st, 1930, at 3 p.m.
Auctioneers:—
Messrs. CHANIN & THOMAS,
Bancks-street, Minehead.
Solicitors:—Messrs. Barrow and Chapman, Dulverton.

Messrs. HORNE & Co.
beg to announce that the SALE by AUCTION of "CASSEL," RAMSDEN BELLHOUSE, BILLERICAY, advertised to take place on March 19th, is POSTPONED.
74, Coleman-street, E.C.2.

STAMP AUCTION

OLD STAMPS.—Messrs. H. R. Harmer specialize in the Sale by Auction of old and modern POSTAGE STAMPS. Free advice to vendors. Next sale March 10.—H. R. HARMER, 6-8, Old Bond-street, W.1. Ger. 1623.

AUCTION SALE ROOMS
PROPERTY

HAMPTON & SONS,
ST. JAMES' ESTATE ROOMS,
20, ST. JAMES'-SQUARE, S.W.1.
Sales of Estates, Town and Country Houses, Commercial and Investment Properties
Held every Tuesday.
'Phone, Regent 7500.
Branches: Wimbledon, 'Phone 0080 Wimbledon. Hampstead, 'Phone, 2727 Hampstead.

HARRODS, LTD., S.W.1.
AUCTIONS of TOWN and COUNTRY PROPERTIES throughout the year.
Telephone (Estate Office only), Kens. 1490.
Branch Office: West Byfleet, Surrey.

GODDARD & SMITH
HOLD WEEKLY SALES BY AUCTION OF ALL CLASSES OF FREEHOLD AND LEASEHOLD PROPERTY IN THEIR ESTATE AUCTION HALL AT THEIR HEAD OFFICES,
22, KING-STREET,
St. James', S.W.1.

WILLIAM WILLETT, LTD.
ESTATE AUCTION ROOM,
THE WILLETT BUILDINGS, SLOANE-SQUARE.
Sales of Town and Country Houses and Estates held periodically.
'Phone: Sloane 8141.

ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE, &c.

HARRODS' AUCTION GALLERIES, S.W.
Open for the reception of antique and high-class modern furniture, silver, jewels, plate, oil paintings, engravings, china, porcelain, books, and Works of Art. Settlement within ten days. Sales throughout the year.
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS,
Limited,
26, KING-STREET, COVENT GARDEN, W.C.2.
Telephone, Temple Bar 1181-2.
JEWELS, ANTIQUES and MODERN FURNITURE, &c.
Sales every day except Saturdays.

HARRODS' ESTATE OFFICES

Kens. 1400. Telegrams: Estate, Harrods, London. Surrey Office, West Byfleet.

PRETTY PART OF SURREY. £8,500.

Unspoilt part of the country, close to Golf Course, and within easy daily access of Town.

LUXURIOUSLY APPOINTED RESIDENCE.

Lounge hall, four large reception, magnificent hall room, 10 bed and dressing rooms (all fitted with lavatory basins), four well-fitted bath rooms, and domestic offices on the most modern principles, tiled throughout.

Electric light. Central heating. Telephone. Gas. Co.'s water.

Cottage, Garage, good outbuildings.

THE PLEASURE GROUNDS ARE A REMARKABLE FEATURE.

and are splendidly timbered. Two hard tennis courts, lawns, beds, walled kitchen garden, range of glasshouses.

TILED SWIMMING BATH WITH TWO DRESSING ROOMS.

IN ALL NINE ACRES.

(More land can be had.)

Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

OXTED. TO BE LET FURNISHED.

GENUINE 14TH-CENTURY RESIDENCE

full of oak beams, open fireplaces, stone-mullioned windows, completely modernized, yet retaining all its old-world atmosphere, and representing a home of exquisite charm.

Hall, three reception, hall room, with minstrels' gallery, 10 bed, four bath rooms, good offices, servants' hall.

Garage for two, and stabling.

Electric light. Central heating. Co.'s water. Telephone. Modern drainage. Independent hot water supply.

The pleasure grounds comprise lawn, tennis court, herbaceous borders, parklike orchard, well-stocked kitchen garden, old fish pond, and park, in all

90 ACRES.

RENT ACCORDING TO PERIOD.

Inspected and recommended as a really beautifully furnished, unique property by the Agents: HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

NEAR BROADWAY (WORCS.)

In one of the prettiest Cotswold villages.

16TH CENTURY FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, stone-mullioned windows, oak beams, open fireplaces, &c.; entrance hall, two reception, six bed and dressing rooms, bath room, complete offices.

Electric Light. Independent Hot Water System. Co.'s water. Garage for two or three cars. Large cottage.

Charming garden of ABOUT ¾ ACRE.

16 ACRES of valuable pasture available in addition, affording fine building site or summer feed for hunters.

FOR SALE AT A LOW PRICE.

Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

15 MILES WEST OF TOWN.

Near famous golf course.

Attractive small modern house, standing well away from the road and motor traffic, in absolute country, with the accommodation on two floors. Contains two reception rooms, six bed rooms, bath room.

Co.'s water. Electric Light. Telephone. Gravel soil. Southern aspect. Entrance Lodge. Garage.

NICELY TIMBERED BUT INEXPENSIVE GROUNDS.

run by one man, with tennis lawn, woodland, orchard, kitchen garden, pond, in all about

3 ACRES.

FREEHOLD £4,000.

Recommended by the Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

SURREY HILLS.

600ft. up. Station five minutes. Electric trains to London in 35 minutes.

HOME OF THE LATE SIR ROBERT WOOLLEY WALDES, J.P.

Pre-war built RESIDENCE, recently reconditioned and decorated throughout.

Three reception, seven bed rooms, bath room; all public services; garage; matured gardens and grounds of

ABOUT 1¼ ACRE.

FOR SALE, FREEHOLD.

Inspected and recommended by the Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

BEST POSITION AT

FRINTON-ON-SEA.

ARCHITECT'S RESIDENCE, in splendid order, for SALE, with valuable FURNITURE AND CONTENTS.

Hall, double lounge, dining room, solarium, six good bed rooms, with running water, two bath rooms.

Electric light, Co.'s water, modern drainage, central heating, telephone.

Charming PLEASURE GROUNDS, lawn, flower borders, herbaceous borders, rose garden, large number of fruit trees, in all about TWO ACRES.

Gate leading on to golf course. Hut on beach.

MODERATE PRICE.

Inspected and strongly recommended by HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

WOKING.

FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, with entrance hall, three good reception rooms, seven bed and dressing rooms (the principal ones fitted with lavatory basins, hot and cold), two bath rooms, and excellent offices.

Good garage and outbuildings.

Electric light and power. Co.'s water, modern drainage.

EXCEPTIONALLY CHARMING GARDEN,

tennis lawn, rose garden, kitchen garden, &c., in all about 1¼ ACRE.

PRICE £4,500.

OR WOULD BE LET FURNISHED AT 10 GUINEAS A WEEK.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1, and Surrey Office, West Byfleet, Surrey.

ROYAL BLACKHEATH GOLF COURSE.

With gate opening thereon.

Exceptionally well-planned Detached RESIDENCE, embodying every labour-saving device and convenience; close to station, with excellent service to City and West End in 25 minutes.

In excellent order throughout. On two floors.

Spacious hall, seven bed rooms, dressing room, three reception, bath room; good offices.

Electric light and power, water softener, central heating.

Garage; conservatory, two greenhouses and outbuildings.

DELIGHTFUL GARDENS, including tennis lawn, rock garden with waterfall, sunk garden, &c.

IN ALL OVER ONE ACRE.

REASONABLE FIGURE.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

CONSTABLE & MAUDE,

Phone: Grosvenor 1267 (4 lines). Telegrams: Audomulan, Audley, London.

HEAD OFFICE: 2, MOUNT-STREET, LONDON, W.1.

BRANCHES: SHREWSBURY, HENDON, AND STOW-ON-THE-WOLD.

A VERY FINE SPORTING ESTATE AT AN ATTRACTIVE FIGURE.

BEST PART OF NORFOLK.

PERFECTLY-APPOINTED ELIZABETHAN MANSION.

Approached by three long drives through finely timbered parklands.

CONTAINING: Suite of beautifully panelled reception rooms, billiard room, 11 principal bed and dressing rooms, nurseries, eight secondary bed rooms, 11 bath rooms, servants' accommodation, and up-to-date offices.

Every possible modern convenience; exceptionally beautiful gardens, woodlands and parklands.

WELL-KNOWN PRIVATE CRICKET GROUND.

CELEBRATED THOROUGHBRED STUD FARM.

Seven Capital Mixed Farms and numerous Cottages.

TOTAL AREA OF ABOUT 1,200 ACRES, with additional Shooting over a further 1,500 ACRES if required, making one of the FINEST SHOOTS IN THE COUNTY.

FOUR MILES OF EXCELLENT FISHING IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD.

For SALE, FREEHOLD, AT A VERY LOW PRICE.—Detailed information and photographs of the Owner's Agents, CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

BERKS AND OXON BORDERS.

BETWEEN HENLEY AND READING.

Charming Freehold Residence. High up, facing South. Hall, three reception rooms, 11 bed rooms, three bath rooms, capital offices. Central heating. Electric lighting. Company's water. Modern drainage. Telephone. Two garages. Gardener's cottage.

DELIGHTFUL MATURED GARDENS. Tennis and croquet lawns.

ABOUT 5 ACRES.

For SALE Privately or by AUCTION in April.

Sole Agents:—Messrs. CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

HERTFORDSHIRE.

300 feet up. 40 minutes London by express trains.

A REALLY CHARMING AND WELL-FITTED MODERN RESIDENCE, ADJOINING A COMMON ON TWO FLOORS, AND IN EXCELLENT ORDER.

Hall, three reception rooms, loggia, seven bed rooms, two tiled bath rooms, and capital offices.

Central heating. Electric Light. Main Drainage and Water.

EXCELLENT OUTBUILDINGS.

GARAGE FOR TWO CARS.

DELIGHTFUL GARDENS, with Tennis and Croquet Lawns.

IN ALL ABOUT 2½ ACRES.

FREEHOLD FOR SALE.

Owners' Agents, Messrs. CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

FOR SALE AT A PRICE MANY THOUSANDS BELOW COST.

HUNTS AND CAMBRIDGESHIRE BORDERS.

1½ mile from St. Neots Station, in a lovely position commanding magnificent views.

PAXTON HILL HOUSE, ST. NEOTS.

Containing four reception, 14 bed and dressing rooms, seven bath rooms.

Electric light, central heating, and every modern convenience.

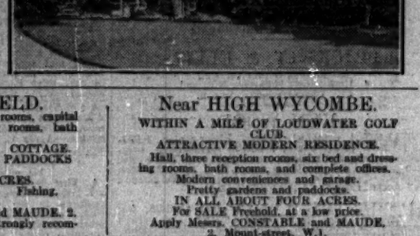
Lodge, cottage, first-rate outbuildings.

Beautiful gardens, with hard and grass tennis courts, in all about

30 ACRES.

For SALE privately now, or by Auction later.

Apply Messrs. CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.



PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

14 MILES FROM HYDE PARK CORNER.

EIGHT MINUTES' WALK FROM ESHER STATION AND 25 MINUTES FROM WATERLOO.

THE ATTRACTIVE MODERN RESIDENCE

"THE TILE HOUSE," ESHER.

OVERLOOKING COMMON.

Accommodation, lounge hall, two reception rooms, eight bed and dressing rooms, bath room, usual offices, with servants' hall.

Electric light and power. Company's gas and water. Main drainage. Telephone.

Excellent garage for two cars. Useful outbuildings.

Charming gardens and grounds, including full-sized tennis court, kitchen garden, paddock with small lake. The total area is about

2½ ACRES.

Vacant possession on completion.

For SALE by AUCTION, at the London Auction Mart, on Wednesday, 30th April, 1930. Solicitors, Messrs. Cronmire, Block and Co., 16, Theobald's-road, W.C.1. Auctioneers, CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

Near PETERSFIELD.

Lounge hall, three reception rooms, capital offices, seven bed and dressing rooms, bath room; modern conveniences.

GARAGE AND STABLING. COTTAGE.

CHARMING GARDENS AND PADDOCKS in all about

EIGHT-AND-A-HALF ACRES.

Golf. Hunting. Shooting. Fishing.

FOR SALE.

Apply Messrs. CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1, who most strongly recommend the property.

Near HIGH WYCOMBE.

WITHIN A MILE OF LOUDWATER GOLF CLUB.

ATTRACTIVE MODERN RESIDENCE.

Hall, three reception rooms, six bed and dressing rooms, bath rooms, and complete offices.

Modern conveniences and garage.

Pretty gardens and paddocks.

IN ALL ABOUT FOUR ACRES.

For SALE Freehold, at a low price.

Apply Messrs. CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

1, JUSTICE-WALK, CHEYNE-ROW, S.W.3.

AN UNRESTRICTED FREEHOLD in

OLD CHELSEA.

PERIOD BIJOU HOUSE, redecorated and modernized; five bed rooms, well-fitted bath room, two reception rooms; central heating, running hot water; paved garden.

To be SOLD by AUCTION on Wednesday, the 19th March, 1930, at the London Auction Mart, by Messrs. CONSTABLE and MAUDE.

Particulars from Messrs. Agar-Hutton and Co., 21, Wigmore-street, W.1, and from the Auctioneers' Offices at 2, Mount-street, W.1.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

22, KENSINGTON-GORE, S.W.7.

The above well-appointed Residence, containing six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, and billiards room, with excellent domestic offices.

CENTRAL HEATING. EVERY COMFORT.

Lease about 14½ years at £240 per annum; will be offered for SALE by AUCTION (unless previously disposed of) on Wednesday, April 30, 1930, by Messrs. CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

TWO SELECTED INVESTMENTS

10 PER CENT. FREEHOLD.

SURREY, 20 MINUTES FROM LONDON, in the most popular town.

Substantially built BLOCK of 15 FLATS, let at low rentals and producing a

NET INCOME of £970 PER ANNUM.

Near station, 'bus and tram routes, but perfectly secluded in the best residential part.

PRICE ONLY £9,750 FREEHOLD.

Sole Agents, CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

A STEADILY IMPROVING SECURITY.

Magnificent BUSINESS PREMISES, let to one of the best-known multiple firms for a long term and producing a

NET INCOME of £4,500 PER ANNUM.

The property occupies a main-road position in one of the most thickly populated suburbs, and is in first-class order.

Showing a return of nearly 8 per cent. on the capital expenditure or nearly 12 per cent. on the equity.

Sole Agents, CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

ALFRED SAVILL & SONS,

WEYBRIDGE. TELEPHONE No. WEYBRIDGE 12.

AND AT 51A, LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS, W.C.2, AND GUILDFORD AND WOKING, SURREY.

QUITE OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

Close to favourite Surrey Golf Courses; 35 minutes' Waterloo.

A FASCINATING REPLICA OF AN OLD SUSSEX FARMHOUSE, WITH OAK FLOORS AND DOORS.

Drawing room (31 by 16).

Dining room and study all opening to loggia.

Six bed rooms.

Two bath rooms.

Compact offices.

All main services.

TWO GARAGES.

Grounds which form a delightful setting with tennis lawn, rose garden, herbaceous borders, small orchard, kitchen garden, &c., about 1½ ACRE.

PRICE FREEHOLD, £6,000.

Sole Agents, from whom full particulars may be had, ALFRED SAVILL and SONS.

TO BE LET FURNISHED.

WEYBRIDGE.—In a good position, within easy reach of station and St. George's Hill Golf Club; recently redecorated throughout, and FURNISHED in PERFECT TASTE.

Nine bed rooms, dressing room, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, domestic offices, with sitting room; garage for two cars.

Pretty garden with tennis lawn, herbaceous borders, rose garden, &c.

ABOUT ¾ OF AN ACRE.

Available for any period up to one year,

RENT 12 GUINEAS PER WEEK.

Sole Agents:—ALFRED SAVILL and SONS.

COBHAM, SURREY.

Close to Oxshott Commons and Station.

A PICTURESQUE BLACK-and-WHITE COTTAGE, planned on labour-saving lines, and containing:—

Four bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, usual offices; garage; electric light, gas, co.'s water; modern drainage; telephone.

Garden with crazy paved paths, dwarf walls, paved terrace and wild garden.

IN ALL ABOUT ¼ ACRE.

PRICE FREEHOLD £2,650.

Agents:—ALFRED SAVILL and SONS.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

A Business Man REQUIRES a PROPERTY within the daily reach area of London, in a good residential district, convenient for golf and not more than two miles from main line station. About three reception rooms, seven to nine bed rooms, two bath rooms, and any area of land from about five acres upwards. Large rooms essential for old-fashioned furniture. Up to £6,000 will be paid for good type of house.—Write Box P.33, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED at ONCE.—HOWELL, SON and HONNIN have a large list of applicants WANTING HOUSES and FLATS in SOUTH KENSINGTON and District, and will be glad if those wishing to LET or SELL will kindly favour them with particulars.—Offices, 56a, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. (Western 5133-4.)

HOUSES, &c., WANTED (continued)

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

A fairly well-situated small PERIOD RESIDENCE of charm and character, with six-seven bed rooms, modern comforts in matured old-world grounds, cottage, and paddock, laid to ensure privacy and seclusion. Something above the average is sought, and a price in keeping will be paid.

Please reply to "K.," care Messrs. NICHOLAS, 4, Albany Court-yard, Piccadilly, W.1. (Usual commission required.) Photos will be returned.

COUNTRY HOUSES, large and small, URGENTLY WANTED in SUFFOLK and ESSEX. Genuine purchasers waiting to inspect. Usual commission required. No sale, no charge.—Owners desirous of selling please communicate with COBBE and WINCER, Arcade-street, Ipswich (and at Chelmsford).

HOUSES, &c., WANTED (continued)

FURNISHED TOWN HOUSE WANTED for 18 months or two years from May; six or seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms; near Hyde Park.—Particulars to W., care of BERRY and STROUTS, 140, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Tele., 7302 Sloane.

HOUSE WANTED to PURCHASE West End Freehold or Long Leasehold.—Write price, address, and full details, 56, Campden-hill-court, W.8.

OXSHOTT.—WANTED, Unfurnished HOUSE, rent, possible purchase.—Write fullest particulars to Box T.1234, The Times, E.C.4.

OLD-FASHIONED HOUSE within 30 miles of London, at about £4,000. Essential features: Large rooms, central heating, and, if possible, main services. Quiet suburban houses not entertained.—"City," care of ELLIS and SONS, 31, Dover-street, W.1.

PETERSFIELD, within 10 miles of; WANTED, HOUSE; three reception, five-six bed rooms; two to five acres; principal rooms facing South; not near main road; price £2,500-£3,000.—Write Box P.53, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED to PURCHASE in Kent, near good town with schooling, modern or old-fashioned COUNTRY HOUSE; four-five bed, bath, and two reception; garden and FOUR-FIVE ACRES upwards; high position, preferably 150ft. to 300ft. up. Price up to £2,000.—Write Box T.1218, The Times, E.C.4.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED (continued)

URGENTLY WANTED to RENT or PURCHASE. Property with nine bed rooms, two-three reception rooms and lounge hall; main services; central heating if possible; large garage, stabling or barn, garden and paddock. The only district that would be considered is on the DOWNS BETWEEN EPSOM and WORTHING, round Lewes and Steyning liked.—Particulars and photos (if possible) to Capt. F. W. B., care of Estate Dept., MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

NO COMMISSION REQUIRED.

WANTED in East Somerset or West Wilts, near a small town

A HOUSE OF CHARACTER,

containing about 12 bed rooms. Must stand fairly high away from the road and have really attractive gardens and grounds. A large area is not required, but sufficient to ensure privacy.—Plan and photograph should be sent to purchaser's Surveyors, OSBORN and MERCER, 23a, Albemarle-street, W.1.

WANTED, PERIOD HOUSE in Old Hampstead or St. John's Wood; decorative condition immaterial or might buy modern house if price reasonable; at least five bed rooms, must have one large reception room. Price up to £6,000.—MATCH and Co., Ltd., 14 and 15, Collingcrescent, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3. (Primrose 6011.)

WANTED, within eight miles of CAMBERLEY, 1½ mile station, one hour London, unfurnished QUIET HOUSE; eight-nine bed, four-three reception rooms, two baths; electric light; garage; tennis; central heating preferred.—Mrs. Wilkinson, Brown Bayer, Guildford.

ROBINSON, FISHER & HARDING

Telephone: GERRARD 4725 & 3505. Telegrams: WILLIS'S ROOMS, LONDON.

ANNOUNCE THE FOLLOWING SALES, BY AUCTION, AT WILLIS'S ROOMS, KING-STREET, ST. JAMES'S, S.W.1, COMMENCING EACH DAY AT ONE O'CLOCK.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12th.

OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE, a Charles II. inlaid oak court cupboard, a Queen Anne walnut knechole writing table, a pair of large Sheraton knife boxes, sets of Hepplewhite chairs, Sheraton chairs, tallcase, wardrobes, serpentine sideboards, a Chippendale bureau bookcase, winged easy chairs, sofa, card and writing tables, carved frame mirrors, Eastern carpets and rugs, porcelain, cut glass, bracket clocks, carvings, &c., the property of JAMES AGATE, Esqre., of 25, Palace-court, W., and from other sources. On view two days prior.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13th.

OLD and MODERN PICTURES and DRAWINGS, the property of a GENTLEMAN, and from other sources, comprising examples by or attributed to:—

H. Bartyze, M. Cosway, A. Palamedes, F. Bartolozzo, C. Fabritius, Sir J. Reynolds, P.R.A., Sir W. Beechey, W. Hogarth, D. Seghers, C. Bega, O. Humphrey, Sir A. Vandyke, P. Brughel, B. E. Murillo, J. Zoffany.

Also a COLLECTION of CARVED and GILT FRAMES. On view three days prior.

FRIDAY, MARCH 14th, 1930.

OLD ENGLISH SILVER, SHEFFIELD PLATE, JEWELLERY and Objets d'Art, comprising Georgian salvers, sets of silver, candlesticks, entree dishes, table services, diamond and pearl brooches, pendants, rings, pins, carved ivories, snuff boxes, &c. By order of the Executrix of the late Miss H. M. CHYNOWETH and removed from 35, Holland-park, W., the property of the late EDWARD M. MARCOSO, Esq., and removed from 18, Lancaster-gate, W., the property of L. P. STEPHEN, Esq., and removed from Harley House, Regent's Park, N.W., and from other sources.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19th.

OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE, a Hepplewhite sideboard and pedestals, Queen Anne bureaux, a Georgian sideboard and octagonal wine cooler, a set of 10 Chippendale design chairs, a set of six carved gilt fauteuils, a panel of old Soho tapestry, antique Persian rugs, a Waterford cut-glass chandelier, Porcelain, French bronzes, &c., the property of CAPTAIN E. J. AN CUTSEM, and removed from The Lodge, West Malling, Kent, and from other sources. On view two days prior.

THURSDAY, MARCH 20th.

OLD and MODERN PICTURES and DRAWINGS, ENGRAVINGS and PRINTS. On view three days prior.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26th, and following day.

OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE of the Chippendale, Hepplewhite, and Sheraton periods, a panel of Brussels tapestry in pastoral subject after Boucher, three panels of Aubusson tapestry, a Chinese tortoiseshell lacquer cabinet on carved and gilt stand, Chippendale and Hepplewhite chairs, Chippendale mirrors and card tables, fine Persian carpets, Porcelain, including a pair of ruby ground Chinese vases and covers, a collection of Rhodian plates, bronzes, pictures, including a set of six hunting scenes by J. N. Sartorius, prints, books, &c. By direction of the Trustees of the late FRANK BIBBY, Esq., and removed from HARDWICKE GRANGE, SHROPSHIRE. On view two days prior.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED (continued)

HOUSES, &c., WANTED (continued)

BUILDING LAND AND SITES

CANFORD CLIFFS (BOURNEMOUTH).—Magnificent BUILDING SITES on high ground, pine and heather and a peep of the sea. Yachting and golf.—MAGGS and MAGGS, Land Agents, Parkstone, Dorset.

FOR all best BUILDING SITES.—Land and Building Trust, 15, Savile-row, W.1.

PETROL STATION SITE FOR SALE.

CLOSE to TOTTENHAM COURT-ROAD, EUSTON-ROAD, GREAT PORTLAND-STREET, and OXFORD-STREET. Corner site of about 3,000 sq. ft.; passed by L.C.C. for a petrol station. Ground-rent £200; lease 76 years. PRICE £5,750.—BERKELEY and BERKELEY, 66, Mount-street, W.1.

TOTTENHAM COURT-ROAD (just off).—VALUABLE CORNER BUILDING SITE. Area about 5,400 sq. ft. Moderate premium required for 99 years' building lease at £400 per annum.—Apply HAMPTON and SONS, 30, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

F. L. MERCER & CO.,

SPECIALISTS IN THE DISPOSAL OF COUNTRY PROPERTIES.

THE FOLLOWING ARE RECOMMENDED FROM PERSONAL INSPECTION.

ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTIVE BROCHURE AVAILABLE IN EACH CASE.

Offices:—7, SACKVILLE-STREET, PICCADILLY, W.1.

Telephones:—REGENT 6773 & 6774.

A MEDIUM-SIZED RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY OF OUTSTANDING MERIT

FOR SALE AT ABOUT HALF THE ORIGINAL COST.

FAVOURITE CENTRE IN SUSSEX. AN HOUR'S RAIL FROM LONDON.

The property has been in the ownership of the present family for many years, and is pleasantly situated on the outskirts of a favourite old market town; a "non-industrialised" area and an excellent social and sporting neighbourhood. It is extremely well maintained and tremendously improved, the general condition thereof is such that it could be immediately occupied without the necessity for any further expenditure, which, in the matter of purchase, is a highly important factor. The residence, one of distinctive architectural style, is exceptionally well built, with comfortable appointments, and the accommodation compactly arranged on two floors only, viz.:—

LOUNGE HALL, FOUR HANDSOME RECEPTION ROOMS, EIGHT OR NINE BED ROOMS, DRESSING ROOM, BATH ROOM, FIRST-RATE DOMESTIC OFFICES, WITH MAIDS' SITTING ROOM. COMPANIES' ELECTRIC LIGHT, GAS, AND WATER. MAIN DRAINAGE. TELEPHONE. SOUTH-WEST ASPECT. LIGHT SANDSTONE SOIL. LARGE GARAGE. SPLENDID STABLES. SIX-ROOMED COTTAGE, &c.

LOVELY OLD GARDENS AND GROUNDS, MAGNIFICENTLY TIMBERED AND IN A WONDERFUL STATE OF CULTIVATION.

5 ACRES. FREEHOLD £5,500. GENUINE SACRIFICE.

INITIAL COST APPROXIMATED £9,000.

A FURTHER TWO OR THREE ACRES AVAILABLE ADJOINING IF REQUIRED.

Illustrated particulars from the Sole Agents, F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tel., Regent 6773.

THE SEASON'S MOST INTERESTING OFFER.

OF IRRESISTIBLE APPEAL TO LOVERS OF THE ANTIQUE.

A REALLY EXQUISITE OLD HALF-TIMBERED TUDOR RESIDENCE.

ENLARGED, MODERNIZED AND IMPROVED REGARDLESS OF EXPENSE.

SURREY HILLS. 450 FEET UP. BETWEEN OXTED AND LIMPSFIELD.

FACING DUE SOUTH. DELIGHTFUL VIEWS. 40 MINUTES LONDON.

The Residence is not large although the rooms are spacious, well-proportioned and of good height. It is beautifully decorated, perfectly appointed and possesses a most fascinating interior revealing a wealth of absorbing features characteristic of the period, such as oak beamed ceilings and walls, open fireplaces, diamond-paned, leaded-light windows, &c. Charming lounge, dining room, drawing room (measuring respectively 18ft. 6in. by 16ft., 18ft. by 13ft., 21ft. by 14ft.), kuarie, six bed and dressing rooms, luxuriously equipped tiled bath room. Co.'s electric lighting, gas and water. Central heating, main drainage. Telephone, &c. Garages and a picturesque old black-and-white Tudor cottage containing four rooms. Together with enchanting old-world gardens and grounds, prettily timbered and forming an appropriate setting for such a delightful house.

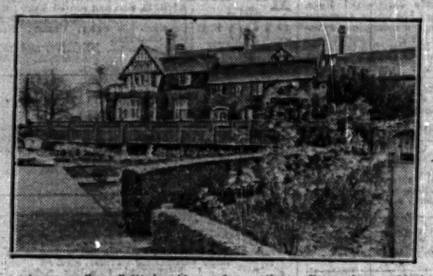
7 ACRES. PRICE FREEHOLD £6,000. AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.

Illustrated particulars from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tel., Regent 6773.

OFFERS BETWEEN £8,750 AND £10,000 INVITED FOR THIS CHARMING SMALL RESIDENTIAL ESTATE.

DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED IN A RURAL AND UNSPOILED PART OF SURREY; 400 ft. ABOVE SEA LEVEL WITH EXTENSIVE VIEWS. BETWEEN REIGATE AND EAST GRINSTEAD.

WITHIN 45 MINUTES OF THE CITY OR WEST END.



An unusually well-fitted residence of more than ordinary charm. Of picturesque elevation, completely adapted to modern requirements and in first-class order. Enjoying a sequestered position off the "beaten track," yet not isolated. Convenient for hunting, golf, shooting, &c. Lounge, four reception rooms, billiard room, 10 bed rooms, three bath rooms; electric light, central heating, constant hot water service, fitted wash basins in principal bed rooms; main water, gas, telephone, &c. Entrance lodge, two excellent modern cottages, spacious garage, stabling, and small farmery. Singularly charming gardens and grounds, including

ORNAMENTAL LAKE, BEAUTIFUL WOODLAND AND PADDOCKS.

COMPRISING ABOUT 16 ACRES. (OR CAN BE SOLD WITH 70 ACRES).

THE "ASKING PRICE" HAS JUST BEEN REDUCED TO £10,000, BUT REASONABLE OFFERS WILL BE CONSIDERED AS AN EARLY SALE IS DESIRED.

Illustrated Brochure from the Sole Agents, F. L. MERCER, and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tel.: Regent 6773.

KENT.

45 MINUTES LONDON.

FAVOURITE SOCIAL CENTRE WITH EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES.

AN ATTRACTIVE MODERN RESIDENCE having amongst its many advantages, a charming interior, spacious rooms, such desirable conveniences as central heating, fitted wash basins in the principal bed rooms, Co.'s electric light, gas, water and main drainage; combined with a delightfully sunny position affording a pretty outlook on all sides. Roomy lounge hall, dining room, drawing room, seven or eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, and good offices. Large garage and a very pleasant secluded garden of about ¾ acre.

ONLY £2,600 FREEHOLD.

Illustrated particulars from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tel., Regent 6773.

£3,500 FREEHOLD WITH 5½ ACRES.

GENUINE BARGAIN. SURREY AND SUSSEX BORDERS.

300 FEET UP. GRAVEL SOIL. 45 MINUTES LONDON.

A PICTURESQUE OLD-WORLD RESIDENCE.

Approached by a pretty drive and commanding pleasant views of the surrounding, unspoiled country. Accommodation on two floors only: three charming reception rooms, oak parquet floors, fine billiards or music room, 25ft. by 18ft., with beamed ceiling, panelled walls, and open fireplace, maids' small sitting room, six bed rooms, bath room, &c. Excellent water supply, electric lighting, telephone, and other conveniences. Good outbuildings, double garage. Delightful old-fashioned gardens (inexpensive of upkeep), tennis lawn, rockery, ornamental water, kitchen garden, orchard and large paddock.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE AT THE ABOVE MENTIONED LOW PRICE.

Illustrated particulars from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tel., Regent 6773.

RURAL HERTFORDSHIRE.

45 MINUTES FROM LONDON.

Attractively situated, with ample protection from building encroachment; 350ft. up on gravel soil. A modern RESIDENCE of picturesque elevation, affording three large reception rooms, billiard or music room; excellent offices; nine bed rooms, two bath rooms; comfortably appointed with central heating, main electric light, gas and water; stabling; garage with chauffeur's flat over; cottage, &c. Well wooded gardens, thoroughly matured and laid out with charming effect. In all about

THREE ACRES.

FREEHOLD £4,250.

(Further land up-to-another 10 acres adjacent may be purchased if required.)

Illustrated particulars from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tel., Regent 6773.

FACTORIES

TO BE LET ON LEASE

(within 25 minutes of London)

NEWLY ERECTED FACTORIES

2,000 to 32,000 square feet.

SLOUGH ESTATES, LTD., TRADING ESTATES, SLOUGH.

Telephone: Slough 240.

OVER 100 FIRMS ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

SOUTHALL.—FACTORY or WORKS for SALE, with concrete floors; use of private dock on Grand Union Canal, and about two acres of land.—For particulars and price apply Box No. 53, care of 67, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

BUILD YOUR HOUSE AS YOU WOULD LIKE IT AT KINGSWOOD

AND TADWORTH,

IN THE SURREY HILLS.

500 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL. CHALK SUB-SOIL.

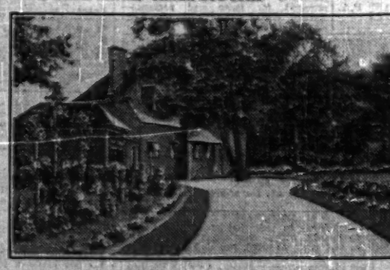
BUILDING SITES OF ¼ ACRE AND UP AVAILABLE WITH ALL SERVICES FROM

£400 PER ACRE.

DETACHED HOUSES ERECTED to your requirements on payment of small deposit.

Write free booklet "Some Hints on Planning."

Station on the Estate. Southern electric to Charing Cross, London Bridge, Victoria, &c.



DESIGNED AND BUILT TO REQUIREMENTS AT KINGSWOOD.

WRITE FOR FULL PARTICULARS TO

RICHARD COSTAIN & SONS, Ltd.,

7 and 8, Norfolk-street, W.C.2. 'Phone, Temple Bar 0033 (Private Branch Exchange).

Printed and Published by THE TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY, Limited, at the offices in Printing House-square and Playhouse-yard, in the Parish of St. Ann, Blackfriars, in the City of London, E.C.4, Friday, March 7, 1930.